FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Fight Among Americans in Egypt.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Particulars of the Late Battle in Cuba.

THE FANNIE EXPEDITION.

Proclamation by Captain General Valmaseda.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, July 14.—The *Observer* anticipates that by the awards to be made by the Geneva Tribunal England will be obliged to pay heavy sums for direct damages, although it believes the total amount will fall several millions below the American estimate. Parliament will probably be prorogued on the 6th of August.

GERMANY.

ARRIVAL OF GERMAN-AMERICANS.

BERLIN, July 14.—The German riflemen from America, who are to take part in the Federal Schuetzenfest, arrived last week in Hanover, where they had a most cordial reception. Dr. Pieper made an address of welcome, in which he frequently alluded to the enthusiasm manifested in the United States over the victories of the Fatherland during the late war, and at the end proposed three cheers for the visitors, which were given with a good will by the large crowd present at the reception.

EGYPT.

FIGHT BETWEEN AMERICANS.

ALEXANDRIA, July 13.—A disgraceful affray occurred here yesterday between United States Consul General Butler, and Wadleigh, his secretary, on the one part, and Generals Loring and Reynolds, and Major Campbell, ex-Confederate officers in the Khedive's service, on the other part. Shots were exchanged, and Major Campbell was wounded. The affair creates great excitement. There are various accounts of its origin. Butler's plea in justification of the imbroglio is that the Khedive's officers made a premeditated attempt to assassinate him. The the others indignantly deny, and assert that Butler was the aggressor.

FRANCE.

MINISTER WASHBURNE.

PARIS, July 13.—The American Minister, Washburne, has gone to Boulogne for a few days.

THE TAX QUESTION.

The proposal of Gasloude, which created such excited debate in the National Assembly yesterday, to increase the taxation on licenses, doors, windows and furniture, came up again to-day, and after debate, that part of the proposal increasing the tax on licenses was adopted, but the other portion, increasing the taxes on doors, windows and furniture, was rejected.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

PARIS, July 14.—To-day, being the anniversary of the taking of the Bastile, was celebrated at Ferte Sous Jouarre with a banquet. Gambetta presided, and made a characteristic speech, in which he denounced the leagues of the Church and monarchy. Public dinners in honor of the day were prohibited in Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Nimes, Bordeaux, Rouen, and Lille, but no attempt was made to interfere with the celebration at Ferte Sous Jouarre.

WEST INDIES.

THE FIGHT NEAR HOLGUIN.

KEY WEST, July 14.—Files of Havana papers and correspondence to the 12th instant have been received. Diario publishes the particulars of the defeat of the Spaniards on the 29th near Holguin, and acknowledges that the Spanish loss was very severe. The victorious Cubans subsequently attacked and burned a portion of Salta, the town of Gibara, and the fighting commenced at 6 A. M. and continued until 5 P. M. The Cubans were unable to capture the entrenchments, which were defended by one hundred and fourty Spaniards. The Cubans captured one hundred horses, two hundred cattle, and other materials. The Spaniards lost eleven killed. The Cuban loss is not given.

Colonel Valmaseda Torrita pursued the Cubans, killing several and recapturing forty-two horses and cattle and some war material. Five Spanish battalions are pursuing the Cubans.

Col. Molina has arrived at Santiago de Cuba with thirty-six rifles, two hundred boxes of ammunition, two pieces of artillery and a flag.

VALMASEDA'S PROCLAMATION.

Captain General Valmaseda delivered up his office to Chelles on the 13th inst. He issued on the occasion a proclamation to the people, saying: "Powerful motives moved me to demand my separation from the government of the Island. This deprives me of the power of earning the title of pacificator precisely at a moment when I see that at a not remote period it will be possible to announce to the home Government the termination of the war, but circumstances are superior to the will of man. The realization of terminating the war is undoubtedly reserved for my successor, but I do not think it possible that the revolution can exist four or five months longer, it now being prostrate, without resources, with its adherents killed or dispersed, and expeditions which sustained their hopes captured."

THE LATE GERMAN BOMBARDMENT.

PORT AU PRINCE, June 30.—Mr. Schultz, the German consul, has united with several German merchants in a protest against the expensive measures adopted by the commander of the German fleet when capturing the Haytian war vessels.

THE FANNIE EXPEDITION.

Correspondence of the *Official Bulletin* announces that twenty-nine members of the Fannie expedition have been killed. Many rumors are current as to the fate of the expedition. The number of rifles captured is out of all proportion to that shipped in the Fannie.

JAPAN.

TREATIES WITH FOREIGN POWERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—A steamer has arrived from Yokohama, June 22. The application for a treaty with America has been refused until other treaty powers are first visited.

DISTURBANCE QUELLED.

A serious disturbance at Nygatta, where some 40,000 persons, high and low, were implicated to restore the late Tycoon, has been quelled by the loss of many killed.

ITALY.

NEW CARDINALS.

LONDON, July 13.—The *Echo* this afternoon publishes a private letter, said to have been written by a person high in authority at the Vatican, stating that the Pope on the 1st of November last, All Saints Day, bestowed Cardinal hats on the Archbishop of London, Archbishop of Paris, and the Most Rev. Martin John Spalding, now deceased, who was then Archbishop of Baltimore.

CHAPPAQUA.

A Mongrel Gathering at "My Humble Farmer's Home."

CHAPPAQUA, N. Y., July 13.—The assemblage of the Democratic Committee and others on the farm of Horace Greeley to-day was merely a social gathering or picnic. Greeley conducted the various delegates over his farm in the forenoon, and described all its peculiarities. A bountiful dinner was served at one o'clock, after which Greeley addressed the meeting, consisting of about five hundred people. He said it was a social gathering, having no other purpose than congregating for pleasure. There were friends from home, from far and near, and he wished they would frequently visit him at his farm.

Senator Given made a short speech, in which he eulogized the future President, and strongly advocated a close and everlasting alliance between the Democratic and Liberal Republicans as the only means of salvation for the country.

Judge Reagan, of Texas, was the next speaker. He dwelt at some length on the honesty of Greeley, and in bitter language denounced Gen. Grant, whom he characterized as useless, dishonest and corrupt, and called on every man, from Maine to Texas, to rally around Greeley, who was honest, straightforward and more than competent to govern the great country.

Speeches were then made by others for Horace Greeley, the Democracy and the Liberal Republicans. Neither Mr. Doolittle nor Mr. Schell were present, and the affair, from beginning to end, was exceedingly quiet. Not one-half of the Baltimore committee were present. Several prominent New Yorkers were present, together with a good many Southern Democrats, who were warm in their expressions as to supporting Greeley in the coming campaign and in prodising large majorities in the Southern States.

LONG BRANCH.

Personal.

LONG BRANCH, July 13.—Senator Wilson left this evening for North Carolina. He will speak in the principal cities and towns in that State during the campaign.

Senator Morton has started for his home in Indiana.

President Grant will leave for Washington on Monday evening, to attend to official business.

A great crowd assembled at one of the hotels this evening, expecting to see Horace Greeley. August Belmont, Daniel Drew, Judge Pitch, and Geo. Francis Train were in waiting to see Greeley, but were disappointed, Greeley having postponed until next week his visit here.

DOYLESTOWN.

Railway Train Thrown off the Track.

DOYLESTOWN, PA., July 14.—The morning train on the North Pennsylvania Railroad shortly after leaving this place, this morning, ran over a cow, throwing the engine and two milk cars off the track down an embankment thirty feet high. The fireman was seriously injured, and the engineer, milk agent, baggage master and one or two other persons on the cars were severely bruised.

ST. LOUIS.

A Forger's Career—Another Fiend Unhung —Sale of Water Bonds—Cruelty in the House of Refuge—Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Alexander H. Weir, who in April last presented at the Third National Bank in this city a forged check on the Chatham National Bank of New York, for $2,260, got it cashed, and who was arrested in Buffalo a few days ago, arrived here to-day, in the custody of a detective. Young Weir, who is a son of the Rev. Silas Weir, City Missionary of New Brunswick, N. J., came here last March, and ingratiated himself into the confidence of one or two of our prominent clergymen and several influential citizens, who showed him considerable attention. He professed to be very pious, became a Sunday School teacher, and apparently took a deep interest in religious matters. Shortly afterwards he took a position as reporter on the *Evening Journal of Commerce*, and became known among his acquaintances as an unusually exemplary young man. Facts have been developed, however, which show that he came here with the premeditation to accomplish this forgery, and a letter from his father to the officers of the Third National Bank says this is not the first time he has been guilty of crime. He is liberally educated, and has been ordained as a minister. He is now in jail, and no doubt he will be convicted on trial, as the proof against him is positive.

ANOTHER FIEND UNHUNG.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Some unknown brute outraged the person of a little girl five years old, named Tilly Gibbard, on Friday night, and then put her in an empty freight car on the Iron Mountain railroad, where she was found in a terrible condition yesterday.

SALE OF WATER BONDS.

Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars of St. Louis water bonds have been sold by Mayor Brown to the National bank of St. Louis, Missouri, at 99¾ flat.

CRUELTY IN THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The grand jury have made a report to Judge B. Primm of the Criminal Court, in regard to the officers of the House of Refuge, in which they say a committee of their body visited that institution last week, and discovered great cruelty sometimes practiced upon its inmates. They say three cases of terrible whipping of young boys, and one case where pieces of flesh have actually been cut out of the boys' back by the lash. The boys were also placed in a dark dungeon for trivial offenses, and kept there forty-eight hours without food or drink the report says the House of Refuge, as now conducted, is a deep, damning disgrace, and urges the court to effect, if possible, a change in the management.

Mr. F. S. W. Gleason, who has been superintendent of the institution for twenty years, will publish a card to-morrow, pronouncing the statements of the Grand Jury exaggerations, and asking a suspension of public opinion until the next meeting of the board of management.

SUICIDE.

Frank G. Garland, proprietor of the Dennison House, on the corner of Sixth and Market streets, cut his throat to-day in a fit of delirium tremens. He will probably die.

SPORTING.

The Turf.

CLEVELAND, July 13.—In the races to come off next week in this city, one hundred and twenty-five entries have already been made. Among the more celebrated horses arrived are Rosalind, owned by H. N. Smith, of New York; Derby and Dexstress, owned by the Messrs. Ensign, of Buffalo; Jay Cooke, owned by Budd Doble, Elmo, owned by O. A. Hickox, of Philadelphia; Mohawk, Jr., Denmark, Sleepy John, Red Cloud, Harry R. Tennessee; Western Boy, Castle Boy, Ohio Boy, Gentle Annie, Ella Wilson, Ohio Girl, Cain Boy, Delaware Chief, Grace, Nellie, Red Oak, Pet Hooker, Tom, Walter, Dictator, Wade Hampton and many others.

The famous trotters Goldsmith Maid, Lucy and American Girl have arrived.

There is a large number of running horses, and these races promise to be hotly contested and excited. Among the horses here whose record is down among the forty's are Van Boskerk, Nellie, Ned Nash, Mollie Foster, Starwater, Lady Fairfield, Darringer, Romance, Red Horse, Mallar Cad, Richard Arlington, Jim Conner, Sabina, Sallie Newton, Robert Cregg, Bigaroon and others.

SARATOGA, July 13.—Bassett won the sweepstakes, one mile and a quarter, beating three horses. Littleton and Victoria were a tie for the second place. Bassett's time: 2:11¾.

Joe Daniels won the Traverse stakes, one mile and three quarters, beating eight horses; time: 3:08¾.

The third race, half a mile dash for two year olds, for maidens, was won handily by Bowling, Silk Stocking, second, and Cora Linn third; time: fifty and a half seconds.

The fourth race was a time race between Kingfisher and Palladium; distance one mile. Kingfisher beat Palladium by 2 lengths, in 1:43¾.

AQUATIC.

HAVRE, FRANCE, July 13.—The Havre regatta took place yesterday. Twelve boats started. Twenty hours was at first allotted for the race. It was expected that the Guinevere, Livonia and Sappho would sail, but the Guinevere was withdrawn, and consequently the Sappho was withdrawn, because the Livonia was the only larger schooner entered, and Douglas would not sail with Asbury as the only competitor. The boats started at four o'clock. The Sappho started fifteen minutes afterwards, ran to the leeward of the fleet, crossing the bow of the Livonia, and returned to her anchorage an hour and a half ahead of her competitor.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Dick Risdon, the backer of the Ward Brothers, offers to match Ellis Ward against any one in the State of New York in a single scull race for $1,000 a side, or the two Wards against any two men in the United States for $1,000 a side.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

CHICAGO, July 14.—At Dexter Park yesterday the pigeon shooting match between Abie Kluman and Capt. Bogardus was won by the former. Score ninety-one to ninety. The match was for $1,300, Bogardus staking $700 to Kluman's $600, and was very close and exciting throughout, the score being repeatedly a tie.

BASE BALL.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Base ball: Athletics, none; Mutuals, 8.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the National Liberal Republican Committee.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The National Liberal Republican Committee met yesterday and elected Ethan Allen permanent Chairman, who thereupon delivered an address. The following Executive Committee was appointed by the Chair: Chas. G. Davis, of Massachusetts; J. P. Hadd, Vermont; S. A. Pierce, South Carolina; S. G. Burbridge, Kentucky; H. Warmoth, Louisiana; M. C. C. Church, West Virginia; Geo. W. Anderson, Maryland; James M. Scoville, New Jersey. Ethan Allen was made Chairman of the Executive Committee. D. R. Goodloe, of North Carolina, and J. W. Johnson, of Oregon, were chosen Secretaries.

A resolution was passed recommending a union of the Liberal Republicans with the Democrats in selecting candidates for State and Congressional offices. Carl Schurz and Governor Brown were present.

Letter from Sumner.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—The *Times* to-morrow will publish the following letter from Charles Sumner, addressed to Jas. M. Beavis, of this city: "I think that on reflection you will not think it advisable for me to write a public letter on the matter to which you call attention. Mr. Greeley and myself have been fellow-laborers in many things. We were born in the same year. I honor him much. Between him and another person, who shall be nameless, I am for him earnestly."

A Democratic Nomination Declined.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—The *Journal* of the morning publishes a letter from W. C. Bepaw, in which he declines to accept the nomination for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket.

Illinois Republican Congressional Convention.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Eighth Illinois district, held at Fairbury, yesterday, nominated J. T. Fort.

The Liberals Preparing for the Campaign

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Democratic and Liberal Republican Committees were again in joint conference yesterday, perfecting their arrangements for circulating documents and providing speakers for the campaign.

CINCINNATI.

In Memoriam—Fight Between an Official and a Newspaper Reporter.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—The Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted a memorial relative to the death of the late William Smith, reciting his long service of twenty-one years in connection with the Chamber, acknowledging their value to the Chamber, to the commerce of the country, and the world. The memorial recognizes the loss of a member whose sympathies were keenly alive to the best interests of the Chamber, one who was so conversant with the duties incident to each position that he became the confident of each succeeding administration, and one whose calm, dignified manner was frequently instrumental in healing grievances between members. In his loss the State has been deprived of a valuable aid in its statistical inquiries, and the city of an upright, Christian gentleman. The memorial closes by tendering the sincere sympathies of the members of the Chamber to the afflicted family of the deceased.

FIGHT BETWEEN AN OFFICIAL AND A REPORTER.

Josiah J. Keck, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Mr. Nevins, a reporter of the *Enquirer*, had an encounter with fists on the corner of Fourth and Vine streets to-day. Keck took offense at an article written by Nevins concerning him, which appeared in the *Enquirer* last Sunday morning. Meeting Nevins on the street this afternoon, Keck took hold of his coat collar and asked him if he wrote that article. Nevins said "Yes." An officer discovered a revolver in Nevins' right hand and took it away from him, when Keck struck him in the face. A friend of Nevins then struck Keck with a cane. Keck turned on him, got the cane and struck a blow with it at Nevins. Two police officers, who stood by all this time, now took the parties to the station house. This occurred in the most public place of the most public street in the city.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

From Various Points.

—Ex-Governor Stanley, of California, is dead.

—The President will return to Washington to-day.

—Hon. Henry Wilson has gone to Long Branch to visit the President.

—The number of deaths in New York last week amounted to 1,056.

—Carl Schurz is to speak at several points in North Carolina before August 1st.

—The Democrats of Oregon propose to send delegates to the Louisville Convention.

—Martin Elgin, a German, died in New York city, on Wednesday, of Asiatic cholera.

—General Logan, of Illinois, addressed a political meeting at Omaha, Neb., on Friday evening.

—Ex-Senator Doolittle has left New York to attend a Democratic meeting at Raleigh, North Carolina.

—Senators Wilson and Morton were the guests of the President at Long Branch on Saturday.

—The Los Angeles (Cal.) *Daily News*, ultra secession Democrat, repudiates the Baltimore nomination.

—Krutz's tannery at Mount Joy, Pa., was burned on Saturday morning. Loss thirty thousand dollars.

—The Liberals held ratification meetings on Saturday night in Fort Scott, Kansas, and Covington, Kentucky.

—The first bale of new Texas cotton from H. Ikerd & Co. of Victoria, was received by Flocke & Wilkins, Galveston.

—George W. Fitzroy and Victor B. Cropley have been appointed assistant assessors for the First Missouri District.

—A new railroad, entitled the San Francisco and Colorado Railroad, to connect with the Texas Pacific, has been formed.

—At Peoria, Illinois, on Friday evening, Jno Cosiella beat Jno. Keenan to death with a club. The murderer was arrested and jailed.

—L. P. Walker, while in swimming at Louisville on Saturday evening, suddenly sank without a cry or struggle, and was drowned.

—Phil. D. Miller, of St. Louis, who had a contract for cleaning the streets of Louisville for a year, has disappeared, leaving behind considerable debts.

—Secretary Boutwell will not at present attempt to put any more of the new loan on the European market, but will await more favorable circumstances.

—An immense Republican mass meeting was held at Bloomington, Illinois, on Saturday. Ex-Gov. Oglesby and Gen. Beveridge were the principal speakers.

—The Attorney General of New Jersey has declared the offices of Police Commissioners of Jersey City vacant, and the Governor will fill them temporarily.

—Senator Bayard sailed for Europe on Saturday for his health. In a letter dated July 11th he expresses his intention of supporting the Greeley and Brown ticket.

—The wheat crop in Tennessee has been injured in the shock by heavy rains. The cotton crop in Middle and Western Tennessee has also been injured by the rains.

—All the property of the Staten Island Railroad and Ferry Company will be sold under foreclosure on the 27th of August, to satisfy the claims of sufferers by the Westfield explosion.

—The plan for the construction of a new tunnel under Lake Michigan to add to the water supply of Chicago, is published. The works are estimated to cost four hundred thousand dollars.

—Sergeant Robt. E. Carr shot and instantly killed Thermann Jordan at Fort Pulaski, on Saturday night. Both belonged to the Sixth United States Artillery. Carr was arrested and lodged in jail.

—A Greeley ratification meeting, held at Columbus on Saturday night, was a failure as far as the crowd was concerned, not more than five hundred persons being present according to Democratic count.

—Storms throughout England on Friday were very destructive in the midland and other counties. In many places growing crops were prostrated and destroyed, and several people were killed by lightning.

—Dr. S. F. Sherman, convicted of causing the death of Henrietta Patten by abortion in Washington last winter, and sentenced to the Penitentiary at Albany, N. Y., has been pardoned by the President.

—The steamers Algeria and City of Washington, from Liverpool, Bremen, from Bremen, Zelica, from Antwerp, Columbia and Britannia, from Glasgow, and Arragon, from Bristol, have arrived at New York.

—David Steele, near Union City, Ind., on Friday, had an arm cut off twice with a reaper. The horses ran away, and he became entangled in the sickle. The arm was amputated, with a favorable prospect of recovery.

—The remains of the late Joseph H. Scranton left New York city on Saturday morning for Scranton, Pennsylvania, where the funeral takes place. A number of distinguished citizens accompanied the funeral train.

—There was a disastrous fire at Alpena, Michigan, on Friday night. The losses will aggregate about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. No mills or lumber were destroyed. It is rumored that several lives were lost.

—The Republicans of Anderson county, Mo., held a ratification meeting in Savannah,

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MONDAY, JULY 15, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 45f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 114¼.

THE PENNY POSTAL CARD system is to receive a severe trial at the beginning, through the irrepressible propensity of the live American to "Advertise." Letters are pouring in to the Department asking when the cards will be ready. New York merchants made applications for over two millions, to be used as advertising cards. Firms in Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities have similar requests filed, and it is believed that at least one-half of the first lot will be immediately disposed of to corporations and business houses. The cards will be ready in about a month.

THE Parliament of the Dominion has just passed a new patent law of interest to American inventors as it grants them the privilege of obtaining patents in Canada on very favorable terms. The law provides that all inventors may receive patents, provided a foreign patent for the invention has not been in existence for more than one year prior to the application; that the applicant shall choose some place in Canada for his domicil, this being a formality; that the patent may be issued for five, ten, or fifteen years, according to the option of the applicant, with no provision, however, for extension after the fifteenth year; and that every patent will be subject to the condition that the patentee shall manufacture the invention in Canada within one year from the date of the patent. Compared with the patent laws of Europe, which virtually exclude American inventors, or, at least, those which are not very wealthy, the Canadian laws are judicious and fair.

THE experiment of woman's suffrage and other civil rights, such as serving on juries, in Montana, was at first declared to be highly successful, and attended with the best results; but latterly we have not heard so much on the subject, and the presumption is that it does not wear well. In New Hampshire a moderately progressive step has been taken, which we have no doubt will be a permanent success. In New England every town is divided into a number of school districts. Each of these latter has a Prudential Committee, which is charged with the care of the school, and the choice of the teacher. These committees have hitherto consisted entirely of men. The New Hampshire Legislature has now, however, passed a law giving women the right to be elected to such a position. It is one for which educated and practical women are well qualified, and will not seriously interfere with domestic duties, like "hanging on a jury" for a week or two, as once occurred in Montana.

THE New England States in an agricultural point of view, would not have very heavy resources in case they were compelled to fall back upon themselves for breadstuffs. Vermont comes the nearest to raising its own wheat, and, taking the census figures as a guide, and reducing wheat to flour, and allowing each inhabitant the army ration, we find that the Green Mountain State can just raise enough bread to feed its population thirty-seven days. Maine by using all its wheat can provide bread for eleven days; New Hampshire with a decreasing population raises a ten days' supply, and Connecticut about the same. Massachusetts raises sufficient wheat to give its inhabitants bread for breakfast and dinner, but not enough for supper. Rhode Island does not raise sufficient for a "square" meal; it produces less than a thousand bushels of wheat. The six New England States together purchase in round numbers from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels of wheat, and quite as much of other grains, or in round numbers 100,000,000 bushels of grain.

THE formal acceptance of the Democratic nomination, by Horace Greeley, at New York, on Friday, was touching in the extreme. The old gentleman fairly blubbered over with emotion, and his red bandanna was saturated with tears of gratitude as he invited the committee to the hospitalities of his "humble farmer's home" at Chappaqua, where he chopped down a tree for their benefit on Saturday. In his little speech he accepted the nomination "gratefully, and in the same spirit in which it was offered." Yet this is the same man who held forth not long ago, in regard to this same Democratic party, as follows:

"If the Democratic party were called upon to decide between Grant and myself, I know that their regard for what they must call principle would induce nine-tenths of them to vote against me. Why? I am a decided enemy of that party, even in its most respectable aspects."

"Point wherever you please to an election which you will pronounce mortally rotten—given up in great part to debauchery and vice—whose voters subsist mainly by keeping policy-offices, gambling-houses, groggeries, and darker dens of infamy; and that district will be found giving a large majority for that which styles itself the Democratic party." "What is the instinctive sympathetic chord which attaches them so uniformly to that party?"

"May it be written on my grave that I was never its follower (namely, of the Democratic party), and lived and died in nothing its debtor."

THE wholesale denunciation of legislative bodies as corrupt, so often indulged in by reformers, is one of the most certain ways to reduce the standard of official integrity. The New York *Times* publishes a letter from a member of the New York Assembly elaborating this point with a great deal of force, and insisting that this system of denunciation in bulk shall cease, and proper exception be made in the case of honest and upright members. The letter says that there is no inducement for honest men to neglect their legitimate business, to give up four of the best months of the year to legislation, to lead a most anxious and exhausting course of life, and then, at the end of their term of service, to be classed as thieves and shysters, or "roosters" and "pinchers" as in Pennsylvania. The surest way of reducing all the members of a Legislature to the same level, it is stated, is to denounce them—good and bad indiscriminately—as corrupt. For even comparatively good members finally become reckless when they find that they gain nothing by their integrity, and are apt to conclude that so long as they "have the name they should have the game." The greatest good, it is contended, is to be accomplished by a fearless and persistent denunciation of corrupt measures and corrupt men on the one hand, and on the other, by a generous appreciation and recognition of the good intentions and worthy acts of those who show a determination to do right.

THE Washington special to the New York *Times* says that the campaign in Pennsylvania attracts much attention in Washington, and the forthcoming meeting of our State Committee is looked to for important results. The writer continues:

The theory that prevails among some people that the Republican State ticket may be defeated in October, and the Presidential ticket elected in November, receives no encouragement here. All the precedents are against such a probability, and the necessities of the situation are accepted as requiring a triumph in October as a surety of victory in November. It has been given out from this quarter that the Administration had no interest in or sympathy with the State contest in October. This is a misrepresentation of the fact. While the Administration cannot interfere with the nominations of the party in a State, it recognizes it as a political duty to extend its sympathy to the party ticket regularly nominated. In regard to Pennsylvania, it does recognize it as a contest between two chieftains in the party, each striving for supremacy, but as a contest for the success of the party organization and its principles. There is, therefore, excellent ground for the assertion that the Republicans of Pennsylvania may rely upon the active sympathy and support of the Administration in the State contest. Whatever aid can be legitimately rendered will be given for success in October, as a necessary prerequisite for success in November, and in return, it is expected that the Republicans of that State who have differences will meet on a common ground and bury them for the sake of success.

GREELEY, GRATZ BROWN, AND FREE TRADE.

Robert J. Walker's free trade tariff of 1846, which struck down the protective tariff of 1842, was passed through the Senate of the United States by the casting vote of George M. Dallas, Vice President, who was elected on a ticket that carried Pennsylvania by the rallying cry of "Polk, Dallas and the tariff of '42." It was a fraudulent pretense, but none the less effective for that, in striking down "Harry of the West," that gallant champion of Protection to American Industry. Our older citizens will remember the intense indignation created throughout Pennsylvania by the treachery of George M. Dallas. In Allegheny county, and other manufacturing districts, it was particularly intense. When the news of Dallas' vote was received here, the workingmen employed in our mills and foundries paraded in procession through the streets, and afterwards burnt an effigy of the Vice President suspended from a gallows, on the summit of Seminary Hill. That violent measure indicated how the public mind was stirred to its very depths by the unexpected vote of Mr. Dallas.

It has happened since 1846, and we believe during Mr. Colfax's term as President of the Senate, that measures affecting the great industrial interests of Pennsylvania, have been determined by the casting vote of the Vice President. It is likely to occur again, and it is not at all improbable that the Protective system may depend for its life, during the next four years, on the decisive vote of the presiding officer of the Senate. In that case he will possess a tremendous power. His single aye or no will strike down or maintain a policy essential to the prosperity of the nation. The life, as it were, of Pennsylvania—its great industrial interests—the prosperity of its mechanics and the success of its capitalists—will all rest on this single vote. As the President has never been known to use the veto power in staying the passage of revenue bills, a contingency may happen when the office of Vice President will be of greater importance to the people of Pennsylvania than that of President. The States are so equally divided by their local interests on the principle of protection, that a tie vote in the Senate on a tariff bill is a matter of probability.

Mr. Greeley has "gone back" on his tariff record, and given pledges that if elected he will in no wise seek to advise or control the legislation of Congress on the subject. But the influences that will govern his administration will be free trade, whether exercised by Democrats or liberal Republicans. Of that there can be no doubt, for the protection sentiment of the country is compactly arrayed against his election, and the free trade or "revenue reform" sentiment is as solidly for him. Greeley has pledged his own "hands off," but he has not spoken or can he vouch for the same neutrality by his Secretary of the Treasury. If he attempted to do so there would be a storm in the mongrel camp at once.

Gratz Brown occupies a bolder and more honest position on the tariff than Greeley. He scorns neutrality, and when the contingency arises by which his vote shall decide for or against Protection or Free Trade, there is no question as to how it will be recorded. He is a free trader of the most ultra stamp, and does not disguise his convictions. In a speech the other night at New Haven, after passing an eulogium on Mr. Greeley, the Democratic candidate for Vice President declared:

Mr. Greeley and I have been in conflict as journalists, on great and vital questions, such for instance as the tariff, and of all men whom I have ever had opposed to me he is the ablest and the best. He bore the plume above them all. Had he been nominated on the issue of protection, I never should have sustained him.

Take this in connection with his past declarations on the tariff, and we find exactly where Mr. Gratz Brown stands. There is no disguise about him. He is as outspoken as the Free Trade League and fully as ultra. In fact, we believe he is an officer of the League.

The Baltimore candidates, therefore, occupy this position on a question of vital importance to the people of Pennsylvania: Mr. Greeley is bound hand foot, and pledged not to enter a word of protest against putting in operation the most extreme theories of the free traders. Gratz Brown, on the contrary, if invested with a power that may control the legislation of the nation, defiantly asserts his devotion to the free trade dogma and will give his casting vote, when the occasion arises, to make it the settled policy of the country. The cunning artificers at Cincinnati and Baltimore, while they took good care to exact pledges from Greeley that he would remain neutral in the great battle to be fought out the next four years between American and foreign industries, were equally careful to leave Gratz Brown free to follow the bent of his own inclinations. No pledge was exacted from him as to how he would vote when the whole tariff question would rest on his aye or no. He stands by his record. As to what that is there is no dispute.

This is a plain statement of facts and probabilities. We need not enforce it in Pennsylvania by argument or appeal. It shows the dangers of the future, should the Cincinnati-Baltimore coalition succeed, to the great manufacturing interests of the State and country.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE New York *Express* (Greeley) announces that on Thursday last, Mr. Greeley breakfasted with Archbishop McCloskey and a number of other gentlemen, including prominent members of the Tammany ring.

THE *Nation* thinks Mr. Greeley a sort of "boiled crow" candidate to all his supporters. It says:

"Mr. Greeley seems to be 'boiled crow' to more of his fellow-citizens than any other candidate for office in this or any age of which we have record. The anti-tree-trade Cincinnati men say he is boiled crow to them; the free-trade and revenue reform Cincinnati men say he is boiled crow to them; boiled crow he is to his former Republican associates; and now the Democrats are saying in a curious way that to them also he is boiled crow."

PREVIOUS to the great Presidential contest in November, elections will be held in the following States: North Carlina, August 1,; Kentucky, Montana and Utah, August 5; New Mexico, September 1; California, September 2; Vermont, September, 3; Maine, September 9; Colorado Territory, September 10; Dakota, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and District of Columbia, October 8; South Carolina, October 16; West Virginia, October 24. All the States vote for Presidential electors on the 5th of November, and on the same day the following choose State officers: Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

COMMENTING upon the *Tribune's* hint to "the great army of office-holders now luxuriating on the Federal spoils," that should Mr. Greeley be elected, they "might as well begin to pack their satchels for their homes in the rural districts," the Washington *Star* says:

"The summary dismissal of incumbents of offices solely because of their political opinions, would be civil service reform with a vengeance, and would ill comport with Mr. Greeley's utterances on the subject. President Grant has publicly announced that clerical efficiency, and not political activity, will hereafter determine the tenure of office. According to the *Tribune*, Mr. Greeley's reform would consist in officially decapitating all of his political opponents, without any reference whatever to their fitness or competency. Very singularly, nearly all the civil service reform journals, par excellence, throughout the country speak in this same style about making officee-holders 'git up and git' if Greeley is elected."

THE Wilmington *Commercial* compliments the Delaware delegates to Baltimore for defying the whole line of States and refusing to swallow the nauseous Greeley dose. It also says that ex-Governor Saulsbury told a gentleman a few days ago that, in his judgment, there were two thousand Democrats in Delaware who would not vote for Horace Greeley. This would make the little State more than certain for Grant.

THE Baltimore correspondent of the Chicago *Times* complains that the Democratic Convention committed a great blunder "in not doing anything to conciliate the material and financial interests of the country, which interests are more than distrustful of Greeley. In this," it says, "as in other respects, the majority of the delegates appear to be perfectly insane."

THE speeches of Hon. Andrew Stewart, the veteran protectionist of Fayette county, will soon be published in a large octavo volume. Mr. Stewart is the only surviving member of the Seventeenth Congress. He was a candidate for the Vice Presidency in 1848, and but for his betrayal by the chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation, would have been nominated with General Taylor, and, as a result, would have been accidental President afterward, instead of Fillmore.

THE New York *Journal of Commerce*, the Detroit *Free Press* and the Chicago *Times* are the three most prominent Democratic papers that stand out against Greeley's nomination.

MR. E. B. WASHBURNE, our Minister to France, thinks that Greeley's nomination is a "complete farce."

AS an offset to the Soldiers' Republican Convention for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of Grant and Wilson, that is to be held in Pittsburgh, it is proposed to have a "fraternization" of the late rebel and the Union generals who support Greeley. Among the Northern officers who desire to formally bury the hatchet in this way are Generals Kilpatrick, Barnum and Slocum. Of the rebel generals, Thomas L. Clingman, John B. Gordon, Fitzhugh Lee, Bradley T. Johnston and J. D. Imboden have signed the call. New York will be the place of meeting for these old opponents.

THE Liberal Republicans of the second (Philadelphia) district have nominated William Moran for Congress against Charles O'Neill, the regular Republican candidate. The movement is an insignificant one.

COLONEL MOSBY, of Va., the well-known rebel partizan soldier, casts his lot with the supporters of General Grant, and he and his friends will actively advocate the re-election of the President. In his language "They will not support a man who has been less friendly to the South than Grant himself." Colonel Mosby is of the opinion that if General Lee were alive at this time he would favor Grant in preference to Greeley.

THE New York *Herald* gives a list of 194 political newspapers, with an aggregate circulation of 950,200 copies. Of these journals, 104, with an aggregate circulation of 537,300, advocate the election of General Grant, and 90, with an aggregate circulation of 413,000, advocate the election of Horace Greeley. Five independent journals, with an aggregate circulation of 230,500 are also given. In neither of the above classes is the New York *Herald* included.

SENATOR BAYARD of Delaware, who led the opposition to Greeley at Baltimore, sailed for Europe on Saturday. He advises his constituents to swallow the dose he rejected himself.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

THE *Official Gazette* of Berlin has published the law recently enacted providing for the banishment of the Jesuits from Germany. All establishments in the Empire now under their control must be broken up within six months.

THE corruscating genius which sheds light on the pages of a Democratic contemporary, has revealed the fact that Grant "stands alone, as it were, in monastic solitude, where no genial spring or autumn separates the bright but brief summer from the long, dim, pitiless winter.

ENGLAND is trying hard to rival our Indiana in the matter of divorces, and with an excellent prospect of success. It is made a regular business there, and some men and women pursue the calling of "witnesses" with great profit to themselves, although occasionally they have to run the gauntlet of a prosecution for perjury.

THE Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company several months ago adopted the rule of paying employes by the hour. The daily or monthly wages would be precisely the same. Each fraction of a cent, if such there were, should carefully be added to each hour's work, so that not the slighest injustice could be done by the change. Engineers, and we believe all other train-men, were paid according to the number of miles they ran, and the same, or a similar, rule was adopted as far as possible in all the departments of the road. The system has worked admirably. There were a few grumblers at first, but all at length became satisfied and perfect harmony resulted. All the men endorse the system heartily now, and strikes are not thought of.

THE survey of the new Baltimore & Ohio Railroad extension, from Pittsburgh to Chicago, has now been brought up within twelve miles of Chicago, to a point just south of South Chicago. From this point it has been determined to survey at least three routes into the city, viz.: one running west of Calumet Lake, and thence north on a line through or near Cornell Station; another diverging more to the west, and running through or near Englewood, and a third through South Chicago, and along the lake shore to a connection with the Illinois Central, somewhere just north of Cornell. It is, of course, not known yet which of these routes can be most advantageously secured; but when one of them is secured, which will be in a month or two at the furthest, work on the line from Chicago eastward will begin at once. The intention is to have the whole line completed through from Chicago to Pittsburgh in about eighteen months from the present time. This new trunk line to the East will be about thirty miles shorter than the Michigan Southern from Chicago to Monroeville, Ohio, to which point both roads run, and will be about twelve miles shorter than the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne to Mansfield, which is also a point of junction with that road. The grades on the new road will be very light, the highest between Chicago and Pittsburgh being but twelve feet to the mile.

A Great Man Gone.

In the death of Robert Prutz, at Stettin on the 21st of June, Germany suffered no common loss. He has been described as that country's greatest historian and critic, and one of her sweetest lyric poets and best novelists. Prutz was born at the place of his death, on the 16th of May, 1816. He was educated at the best schools of Germany, and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in his twentieth year. During his life he performed a prodigious amount of good work, but to Germany's dishonor be it said he died as he had lived in comparative poverty.

THIRTY publishers, English and American, have written to Livingstone, offering to "bring out" the record of his explorations.

Marshal Forey's Funeral.

About two weeks ago Paris was the scene of one of the nation's mournful ceremonies, the payment of the last honors by the Government to a dead defender, Marshal Forey. The Esplanade of the Invalides was covered with the troops of all arms delegated by the different *corps d'armee* to attend the ceremony. In front of them, on the bank of the Seine, was established a battery of artillery, which fired salvo upon salvo so soon as the mournful preceedings had been commenced by the arrival of Gen. Cissy and his staff. An immense catafalque with appropriate surmountings and trimmings was in the middle of the nave, and at its base lay the Marshal's coffin displaying his insigna. On either side of the chapel, beneath the motley array of captured banners, were placed in tasteful order large wreaths of laurel, enshrining the names of the various battles at which the Marshal had been present. A semi-circle of chairs, covered with striking though plain hooks of black and white, had been placed in front of the altar for the officials and military dignitaries. The left aisle, reserved for the army, was crowded with the dazzling uniforms of all the general officers in Paris or Versailles; but the opposite side, reserved for the Deputies and civil functionaries of the State, was all but deserted. There were certainly not more than a dozen black coats present. Gen. L'Admirault was in command of all the forces, and Marshal MacMahon, Marshal Canrobert, Admiral Rigault de Genouilly, and Gen. Bataille—who had been devoutly kneeling at the four corners of the catafalque, were pall bearers, but the Parisians displayed great indifference, and there were not over 500 sight-seers in attendance.

Great Destruction of European Crops.

From Austro-Hungary comes intelligence which renders it probable that a great demand will be made upon the wheat crop of America for this year. In various portions of the monarchy the prospect of crops had been completely destroyed. More than four hundred thousand acres are now under water. Somewhat similar has been the experience in Bohemia. Toward the end of May there were heavy falls of rain, accompanied with water spouts, so that the rivers Elb, Malden, Eger and Beraun overflowed their banks and inundated the country with such fearful rapidity that in most of the flooded districts the water rose four and five feet in a minute. Great disorder was the result. More than two hundred persons were drowned and an immense number of houses have been destroyed. In some places whole villages are in ruins, while millions' worth of property have been destroyed in crops, houses, roads, bridges and stored goods. A direct consequence of this failure of markets which have supplied a great portion of Europe with grain would appear to be a necessity of drawing large supplies from other countries.

The Road to Rome.

Some of the effects of the judgment of the Privy Council in the Bennett case already begin to appear. As the judgment was to the effect that while it was not true that the consecrated bread and wine contain the body and blood of Christ, it was lawful to teach that they do contain that body and blood, the effects of the decision are various. One low-church clergyman, who has been in what he calls "schisms" for five years, now writes to the Archbishop of Canterbury, says that he now "embraces the Catholic doctrine," and begs "your Grace's absolution for my sins." Another low-church clergyman takes just the opposite course, and writes to say that he gives up his living and renounces his holy orders, because he cannot remain in a church which allows "idolatry" to be taught. And a high-church clergyman, instead of being contented with the decisions, announces that since it is lawful to teach the Roman doctrine he may as well go the whole hog, and that he accordingly will go over to Rome and hopes to see all his congregation with him.

A Wedding in a Storm.

A recent letter from Concord, N. H., states the following: "Yesterday afternoon the most terrific tempest occurred in this city that has been for known years, lasting three or four hours with but little interruption. In the very hardest part of the tempest, at five o'clock, a wedding was to come off in St. Paul's church. Taking advantage of a slight lull, the wedding party assembled in the church. In the midst of the ceremony came a vivid flash, accompanied by a roar of thunder. Some say the church was struck with lightning, but if so, no one felt the shock, but a good-sized hole was made in the roof, directly over the seat the organist, who, on the wedding party coming in, was visited by more than 'the droppings of the sanctuary,' the rain poured right down as through a tunnel on his head. As the ceremony concluded, and the bridal party was leaving the chancel, there came a lift in the clouds, the sun for a moment shone out in dazzling brilliancy, and coming through the richly-stained glass, encircled the head of the bride."

Love at First Sight.

Mrs. Fitch, that was, is a daughter of the lord bishop of England, is thirty years old, and is handsome and wealthy. Mrs. Fitch had had three husbands, and all of them had died. She was a spiritualist and a medium, and it revealed to her that if she would come east—from California—she would find another man. On her journey she stopped at Omaha and was there taken ill, and, calling upon Dr. Payne, she became acquainted with the doctor's assistant, named M. L. Stanton. Briefly, Mr. Stanton was that man. She had no sooner looked upon him than she knew that she had met her destiny for the fourth time. It was leap year. She proposed, after a brief courtship, and he, after thinking the matter over, accepted her. There was a large wedding, and the parties came on to New York. "We commend Mr Stanton's example to the young men of Omaha," says the Omaha *Bee*. Good; but then, Mr. Stanton may live some years, and it is a little rough to expect all the other fellows to remain single during that period.

The Astonished Light-House Keeper.

A funny story was told at a late meeting of the Polytechnic Branch of the American Institute, which is reported to the *Engineering and Mining Journal*. A new man was sent to the light-house, and his first experience was to get frightened at his own reflection in the plate glass. Next, as he was cleaning the lantern, toward sunset, the level rays of the sun were accidentally focused on the wick by one of the lenses, and the astonished tyro beheld the lamp marvelously lighted by an unseen keeper. The next morning he extinguished the light, which soon after calmly flamed up again from the same cause, and the man, taking to his boat, abandoned the light-house service forever. This shows that even the comparatively simple mechanism now employed may be above the comprehension of the men we have to employ, and it is not to be wondered at if the oil-lamp remains, for a long time to come, the basis of our and other lighting systems.

Wealth of Odd Fellows in England.

Recently the annual moveable committee of the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows met at Lancaster, England. The Grand Master occupied the chair, and gave an account of the progress of the society since 1853, which we print as illustrative of the wealth of this body, received from among the artisan class of English society. In the course of his inaugural address, the Grand Master congratulated the Unity on the progress made since 1853, when the first step towards adopting a graduated scale of contributions was taken. Then there were 224,000 members, but now 458,000—more than double. The average increase had been 12,000 a year, but last year 15,000. The capital now amounted to £4,000,000 sterling, while more than £500,000 was paid for sick and funeral benefits and medical attendance. The Directors submitted a report of their proceedings during the past year, and congratulated the Unity on the fact that 35,260 members had been admitted, showing a net increase of 15,584, against 8,475 in 1870. Of the 25,260 initiated last year, 22,991 were under 25 years of age. The quinquennial returns for the period ending December last showed an increasing intensity of sickness, sufficient to suggest caution in dealing with surplus funds, and the Directors during the year had declined to allow any Lodge to divide surplus capital among members. The Auditor's report showed that the management expenses of the Unity last year had been £1,094 2s. 1-2d., being a decrease of £148 7s 11d., and the profits from all sources had been £1,020 1s 1-2d., being an increase of £34 5s. 3d.

THE New York *Times* says: Gen. J. B. Steedman is out for Greeley. There are some people here who are glad Mr. Steadman has been heard from—notably the accounting officers of the Treasury, on whose books he stands a defaulter of $212,336.93 in cash, besides some half a million dollars more in uncollected taxes, all achieved while Collector of Internal Revenue at New Orleans, by the grace of Andrew Johnson. Of course, it is natural and proper he should be for Greeley.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1869.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinsey, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE:
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD Cumberland.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION:
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. MCALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Pittsburgh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIIIrd DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny.
(Subject to District Conference.)
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STEERETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. MCCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
HYDE SAMPLE, of Sharler.
J. W. BALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. B. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. MCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES MCGUNNEGLE, of Chartiers.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOMAS MACCONNELL, | J. W. F. WHITE,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, | MATTHEW EDWARDS,
THOMAS EWING, | THOMAS HOWARD.

TRUSSES.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently cases are allowed to pass by before anything is done.

This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life.

Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured, with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

BLUE LICK WATER.

TEN BBLS. TEN BBLS. TEN BBLS.
KENTUCKY BLUE LICK SPRING.

This celebrated Spring is known all over the United States as one of the finest and best waters in use. Ten barrels just received from the Springs this day, at

JARS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets.

N. B.—Sold by the barrel, gallon or glass. Call and try it. Always on draught, nice and cold.

THE VITAL DRAIN.

It is necessary to the health of the body that its exhausted and refused particles should be carried off by the excretory organs, and it is equally necessary that the waste matter thus expelled should be replaced by the elements derived from digested and assimilated food. It is evident, therefore, that good digestion and perfect assimilation are essential to bodily vigor; and it is because Hostetter's Stomach Bitters powerfully assist these processes that it is regarded by the intelligent classes, whose opinions are founded on observation, as the only absolute specific for dyspepsia and its attendant ills, at present known. When the system, either from constitutional causes, overwork, excess, anxiety, or actual disease, is in an unnaturally reduced condition, something more than its exhausted particles passes through the pores. Vitality leaks through these vestiges. Elements which should remain in the blood and enrich it are evolved, and that fluid becomes thin, watery and incapable of removing the solids of the body as fast as they decay. The consequences are emaciation, debility, nervousness, loss of spirits, and a general, or perhaps a rapid, decline of all powers of life. It is in cases like this that the restorative properties of Hostetter's Bitters are most conspicuous. The first two or three doses sometimes produce a change in the feelings and aspect of the invalid that is perfectly astonishing, and by a persevering use of this superlative vegetable tonic and alterative, the vital drain is sure to be arrested, the strength reinstated, the flesh restored, the constitution reinforced, and the brain relieved of the cloud that obscured it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

May and June Styles

STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER

HATS,

Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, June 25, 1872.

CITY TAXES, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the several Assessors have placed in this office the duplicates of

CITY, CITY BUILDING, FIRE, SPECIAL, POOR, CITY SCHOOL, WARD SCHOOL AND CITY BUSINESS TAXES, AND CITY WATER RENTS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

and that said Taxes and Water Rents will now be received in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly relating thereto, subject to the following regulations:

DEDUCTIONS.

FIVE per cent. deduction allowed if paid on or before the 1st day of August, 1872.

TWO per cent. deduction allowed if paid between the the 1st day of August, 1872, and the 15th day of September, 1872.

If paid after the 15th of September, 1872, and on or before the 1st day of October, 1872, no deduction will be allowed.

ADDITIONS.

FIVE per cent. will be allowed if paid after the 1st day of October, 1872, and on or before the 1st day of November, 1872.

TEN per cent will be added to all Taxes and Water Rents remaining unpaid after the 1st day of November, 1872.

For the accommodation of the Tax Payers, this office will be KEPT OPEN until September 15th, 1872, on SATURDAYS until 9 o'clock, P. M.

C. L. MAGEE,
City Treasurer.

EGGS.—12 BARRELS FRESH EGGS For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 112 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER GOODS

AT

HORNE & CO.'S,

197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

New Novelties in Jet and Bead Ornaments, Head Bands, &c.

Fine Fans.

Bias Silk Scarfs—a fresh lot of all the most desirable shades.

Gros Grain Ribbons in all the latest tints.

Tinted Gros Grain and Fine Taffeta Sash Ribbons.

Plaid Sash Ribbons.

Black Sash Ribbons—all at very attractive prices.

Narrow Trimming Ribbons, all colors.

Trimming Silks and Velvets.

Fancy Ostrich Tips and Wings.

Linen Sleeves, Collars and Cuffs.

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at low prices.

New Blonde Plaitings and Neck Ruching.

Reviered and Dotted Swiss.

White P. K's, Linens, Vic. Lawns, &c.

Swiss Plaiting and Puffing.

Bias and Fancy Tucking of every kind.

Hamburg Embroideries.

A choice assortment of all widths of Flouncing, Edging and Inserting at bargain prices.

HORNE & CO.,

RETAIL.

Extraordinary Sales

LADIES' SUITS.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Ladies' Suits,
$4.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$4.50, $5.00 AND $5.50.
Ladies' Suits,
$6.00, $6.50 AND $7.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$7.50, $8.00 AND $9.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$10.00, $11.00 AND $12.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$13.00, $14.00 AND $15.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$16.00, $17.00 AND $18.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$19.00 AND $200.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.

NEW STOCK

DRY GOODS

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NOTIONS.

A FULL LINE
AT
Eastern Prices,
IN THE
NEW STORE,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

Buyers are Invited to Call.

STEAM HEATING.

CRAIG BROTHERS,

129 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh,

Are prepared to contract for heating with their unrivalled apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Gold's Pat. Cast Iron Radiator.

Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:

Pittsburgh Opera House,
Library Hall Buildings,
Semple's Dry Good House,
Allegheny County Court House.
Second Ward School Building.

With Numerous Private Buildings.

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PROPRIETORS.

Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 Per cent. Interest;

Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Ormsby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRAZIER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold. JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 13, 1872.

Midsummer's night brings no change as regards local finances. Money for all practical purposes is satisfactorily plenty with every indication of it becoming more so.

There is no change to note in local securities or real estate matters. Values stiffen with the advance in gold, and sellers are quite cautious and diffident about making sales for future delivery, as the signs of the times have brought the acknowledgment that this paper was right when it suggested to its readers, three months ago, that it would be well for them to predicate their operations for future arrangements, with the understanding that the premium on precious metals would surely go up. And it might be well enough, while on this point, to say still further, that the maximum in the price of gold for 1872 has not yet been reached. The price to-day reached 114¼.

The New York bank statement to-day is still more favorable than that of last Saturday.

Loans decreased	$ 304,000
Deposits increased	3,733,100
Legal Tender increase	332,100
Circulation decreased	42,000
Specie decreased	532,100

with money easy at from two to seven per cent.

The western papers, alike with those of the east, report money easy.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	117½
5-20—1862	115¾
" 1864	115
" 1865	115¾
" 1865 new	114¾
" 1867	114¾
" 1868	114¾
10-40s	114¾
Currency 6's	114¾
Gold	114½
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	97¾
Erie	53½
Harlem	114½
Fort Wayne	96¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91
Rock Island	111¾
Chicago & N. W.	73¾
Do Preferred	91
St. Paul, Common	53¾
Do Preferred	72¾
Wabash	39¾
Do Preferred	87
Union Pacific	37¾
Ohio & Mississippi	45¾
Pacific Mail	39¾
West Union Telegraph	73¾
Adams Express	97¾
U. S. Express	87½
Wells, Fargo	88½

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	58½
Penn'a. Allotments	58¾
Reading R. R (ex-dividend)	58¾
Camden & Amboy	126
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	36¾
Central Transportation	47½
Empire Transportation	55¾
Union Transportation	81
Pittsburgh City 5's	74
Pitts. Ft. W. & R. R. 7-30's (Coupons on)	93
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59
Philadelphia & Erie	27

NEW YORK, July 13, 1872.

Gold was dull and steady all day, closing at 114¼. Loans 2¾ to 3 per cent. for carrying. Clearings, $39,500,000. Specie shipments for the week, $4,882,554. Money easy; offered freely at 2½ per cent; closed at 3@4 on call. The Bank Statement is rather unfavorable, and shows a loss in reserve of $552,775. Government bonds strong, but dull; prices about the same as last night, excepting Pacific Mail, which was strong. There is no feature of note. The market closed dull and steady.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6s of '81, 115¾@115¾; do do coupons, 117¾@117¾; 5-20s of '62, 115¾; of '64, 115¾; of '65, 115¾@115¾; new do '65, 114@114¾; do '67, 115¾@115¾; do '68 coupons, 114¾@114¾; 10-40s 113¾@113¾; do coupons, 112¾@112¾; currency 6s, 114¾@114¾; new 5 per cent. 113¾.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee old, 74¾; do new, 74¾; South Carolina, July, 28; Missouri 6s, 94¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 73¾; Adams Express, 97¾; Fargo do, 88; American Merchants do, 73; United States do, 87¼; Pacific Mail, 75¾; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 53¾; Harlem, 114¾; Michigan Central, 115¼; Michigan Southern, 92¾; Union Pacific, 37¾; Illinois Central none; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91; Northwestern Common, 73¾; do preferred, 90¾; Rock Island, 111¼; St. Paul, 53¾; do preferred, 78; Toledo & Wabash, 75; Ft. Wayne none; Chicago & Alton, 11; Ohio & Mississippi, 45¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 13, 1872.

ASHES.—Soda Ash quiet and unchanged; Pots still quoted at 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLES.—Green Apples in fair supply and selling at from $3 to $5 per bbl, as to size and quality.

BUTTER.—Prime to choice, 15 to 17 cts, and in limited supply; low grade butter dull.

BROOM CORN.—Quiet and nominally unchanged; 5 to 8 cts per lb.

BEANS.—Small sales at $2.50 to $3 per bushel, as to quality.

CHEESE.—Is steady with regular jobbing sales at 10 to 10½ for Dairy; 11@11½ for Factory, and 12@12½ for Goshen.

CANNED GOODS.—We omit quotations—almost out of season.

CARBON OIL.—Is quoted in a jobbing way at 19½@20 cts by the car load, and 2@3 cents additional for small lots.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—Pennsylvania is unchanged at $5.50 per case.

CEMENT.—Louisville Cement, $2.50 to $2.75 per bbl; Calcined Plaster, $4 to $4.50; Land Plaster, $3.25 to $3.50; Cleveland Lime, $2; Eastern Lime, $1.75.

COUNTRY BACON.—Shoulders, 4@5; clear sides, 5½@6¼; hams, 8 to 10 cts. Country lard, 7@8 cts.

DRIED FRUIT.—There is little or no inquiry for any dried fruit of any kind, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

EGGS.—Continue quiet and unchanged—17 still regarded as the ruling quotations.

FLOUR.—Is quiet and with the exception that wheat was reported firmer in Chicago on Friday, the market presents but little that is really new or important; however, as noted in our last report, the feeling is gaining ground that prices for the present, are not likely to be much, if any, lower, nor, on the other hand, is an advance anticipated. We continue to quote at $7.50 to $8.25 for fair to choice spring, and $8.50 to $9 for red winter. Rye Flour $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN.—The markets were rather firmer to-day in feeling, under the influence of the advices from the west but there was no improvement in the demand and no change to note in prices. Wheat continues quiet with little or no inquiry, and in the absence of sales, we continue to quote at $1.60 for red and $1.65 for white. Oats if anything a shade firmer and the feeling is entertained that the bottom has been reached at last. We continue to quote by the car load at 40 to 42, and in a jobbing way, at 43 to 45. Shelled Corn unchanged, and the demand continues light, 58 to 59 on track and 60 to 61 free in elevator. There is little or nothing doing in car Corn except in a retail way, the demand is mainly for small lots. Rye is still quoted at 73 to 75 cts. Sales of western spring Barley, (old crop) at 80 cents.

GROCERIES.—The grocery trade is fairly active fully as much so as is usual at this particular time; however, so far as we can learn, our merchants generally are able to fill all their orders without losing any sleep. Sugars continue strong and in good demand, and prices are strong but unchanged; a good trade is anticipated during the next sixty days. Coffee quiet and unchanged, and the same is true of many other articles in this line not necessary to mention.

REFINED SUGARS.—Crushed, 13¾; granulated, 13; powdered, 13¾; A, 12; B, 11¾; C, 11¾; C, 11¾; Circle C, 11¾; Chesapeake, Ex C, 11¼; Lovering, 11¾; Knights C yellow, 10¾.

COFFEE.—Fancy, 24½; prime, 23¾, good, 22¾; fair, 22; ordinary, 21.

SYRUPS.—Fancy drips, 70; white; choice syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 35@40; blackstrap, 25.

MOLASSES.—Choice New Orleans, 80; Porto Rico, 65.

RICE.—Carolina, 9¼@10; Rangoon, 7¾@9; Patna, 8 to 8¾.

HAY.—Baled is still quoted at $25 to $30 per ton, according to quality and condition, and while the receipts continue light the supply is in excess of the demand nevertheless.

HEMP.—Kentucky rough, $130 per ton.

POTATOES.—Sales of new crop at $2 to $3 per bbl as to quality and size.

OIL.—No. 1 extra Lard Oil may be quoted at 70@72 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Plain Shoulders, 6¾c; Sugar-cured Shoulders, 9c; Breakfast Bacon, 11¼c; Rib Sides, 8c; Short Rib Sides, 8¼c; Clear Sides, 9c; Sugar Cured Hams, 15c; Dried Beef, 18½c. Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 10¾c; pails, 11¾c. Mess Pork, $15.50. Ham shoulders, 7½c.

POULTRY.—Spring chickens 50 to 60 cts per pair; old ones, 70 to 80 cts, according to size.

RAGS.—Sales at 3½@4cts per lb.

SALT.—Quoted at $1.75 per barrel by the car load, and $1.90 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—The is a steady demand for flax seed, and little offering; we continue to quote at $2.

TALLOW.—Rendered 7¼ to 8 cts.

WILLOWS.—Offerings light; sales in a small way at 10 cts.

WHISKY.—Highwines firmer and higher in sympathy with Chicago, and we now quote at 92@93 cents.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 13, 1872.

Trade in petroleum has been quiet this week, and the most noticeable feature was a sharp decline in crude, without a corresponding decline in refined; this is something unusual. Heretofore refined has nearly always preceded crude in a decline, and it was nothing unusual for the latter to go up in the face of the former drooping. We have heard no reason assigned for this unexpected turn in the market; it is probable, however, that the refiners in this section generally, and Cleveland, Philadelphia and New York buyers are not buying so freely; otherwise, if there was an ordinary demand it is not likely that it crude would have dropped as it has, without there had been a corresponding decline in refined. However, while it is bad for producers, the refiners have no reason to complain; and furthermore, crude during the past two years has been higher relatively all the time than refined. As the saying is, it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good.

Crude, as compared with yesterday, was without quotable change; $3,82½ per bbl at Parker, equal to 9¼ cts per gallon here. Refined quiet and unchanged; July, 22; August, 22¾; September, 23; October, 23½; November, 23¾; December, 24 cts per gallon.

Receipts crude this week, 40,088 bbls; last week, 25,359; January 1st to date, 582,236; same time last year, 560,833. Exports referred this week, 19,939; last week, 13,553; January 1st to date, 367,325; same time last year, 319,522.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA P. FT. W. & C. R. R.—Standard Oil Works, 259 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

P. Weisenberger, 53 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Keckhart, Frew & Co., 498 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 265 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 209 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 307 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

John Spear & Co., 115 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Rfg. Co., 1294 bbls to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....3291

WEST PENN.

Elkins, B & Co., 100 bbls to P A Davis, Philadelphia.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Fairview O. W. & R. Co.	240
Riverside O. W acct Schneck	74
Model " " Thos King	80
Crystal O W, acct. J. Bushnell	622
Standard O W, acct Stewart	930
Kiers O W, acct. W Stewart	234
Vesta O W, acct. H. McKelvy	313
Cosmos O. W, acct. H. McKelvy	214
Commercial O W, acct Fisher Bro	234
Brilliant O W, acct. Jos. Bushnell	388
Standard O W, acct. Duncan & Y	376
Commercial O W, acct W. Stewart	148
Citizens' O W, acct. Fisher Bros	462
American O. W, acct, Duncan & Y	462
Total	4677

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, July 13, 1872.

RECEIPTS.	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	2,400 cars.	295 cars.
Hogs	4,145 "	156 "
Sheep	52 "	50 "
Horses	10 "	10 "
Total	619	711

CATTLE.

Trade has been fairly active this week, and while there has been no quotable change in prices, all the different grades sold more readily than for several week preceding. During the early part of the week there were quite a number of country buyers in attendance, and they took about all that were offered up until Wednesday; from that time up until the close, yesterday, the regular eastern shippers bought pretty freely, and the result is there were but few in the pens to-day unsold—it should be borne in mind, however, that the supply was considerably below that of last week.—Times.

The quality of the cattle was generally reported better, there was not so much green stock; western people seems to have discovered that it is bad policy to market this class of cattle at present, and this accounts for the diminished receipts; we have no doubt but what plenty of these slippery cattle have been sold both here and in the east for just about what they cost at home; add to this shrinkage, cost of transportation, feed, etc., etc., and it will be perceived that there was plenty of money lost.

Prime 1450@1500 steers may be fairly quoted at 6¾; 1400 lbs, 6¼@6¾; 1300, 6¼@6¾; 1200, 5¾@6¼; 1100, 5¾@5¼. Slippery stock 4 to 5 cts, according to quality and condition. Orr, Williams & Loughry sold a loads of prime Southern Ohio steers, averaging 1400 to 1425 lbs, at 6¾; M Lockman had 4 loads of same kind from same place, for which he was offered and refused 6¾. Hazlewood & Blackstock had 5 loads of very fine steers from Chicago, for which they were offered 6¼ cts by Peter Klemer and and refused—shipped them east. Aaron Johnston had several loads of good cattle; sold one car lot fors at 6¼.

Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
65	78,800	6 35	18	17,200	4 50
37	39,490	5 50	13	11,120	5 00
20	per head	$44 00	7	per head	$37 50
14	13,500	4 12	6	6,160	5 30
7	6,500	4 75	5	4,050	3 85
69	52,200	3 12			
Hazlewood & B., sold:					
17	20,730	5 80	16	15,260	4 65
19	21,880	5 20	14	18,830	5 85
18	21,350	5 25	15	21,230	5 50
18	17,030	4 50	15	15,560	4 60
16	19,960	5 75	13	17,540	5 50
15	17,520	5 35	50	68,640	6 50
12	13,000	6 65	16	19,670	6 50
Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
48	62,380	5 75	16	20,630	5 00
13	12,020	3 50	18	18,520	5 20
16	17,560	5 50	2	2,160	5 25
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
30	40,200	6 40	34	41,230	6 00
17	20,000	5 65	15	17,190	5 12
33	36,000	5 12	48	60,450	5 75
16	20,800	5 62	11	1,420	4 00
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
18	15,260	4 62	30	40,870	6 40
63	87,740	6 00	18	20,680	5 25
20	18,070	4 25	18	21,230	5 65
29	21,230	5 20	35	40,570	5 50
20	17,780	3 62	32	42,210	6 00
32	41,760	6 00			

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply on sale this week was again light footing 52 cars, and as noted in our report of Wednesday, the market is considerably better; prime sheep as compared with last week are quoted up ¼ to ⅝ of a cent per lb, and common grades ⅜ to ½. Common 70 to 75 pound sheep 4 to 4¼c; good 75 to 80 lbs, 4¾ to 5¼; good to prime 80 to 90 lbs, 5¼ to 5¾; extra 95 to 100 lbs fine wool weathers, 5¾ to 6 cts. Market to-day reported strong for best grades which are in demand for shipment to New York. Lambs also higher; prime to extra 60 to 65 lbs, 8 to 8¾; 50 to 55 lbs, 6¾ to 7c; an advance of fully one cent per pound.

Henry Erisman bought 8 loads at from $5 to $5.85, for shipment to New York, and had some 10 cars sent on to same point to be sold on commission, included in which were some owned by Geo. Perritte and Mathew Wilson, of Washington county, this State. Following sales was made during the past three days.

Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
182	15,430	5 25	100	8,470	5 25
126	15,500	5 35	65	4,950	4 50
Hazlewood & Blackstock, sold:					
101	8,810	5 80	197	16,590	5 75
Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
74	6,200	5 49	211	18,790	4 65
Holmes, L. & Co., sold:					
198	18,240	5 75	223	18,560	5 55
224	17,860	5 55	92	8,410	5 25
84	8,130	5 30	100 lmbs	6,210	8 00
95	8,130	5 30	227	11,550	5 15
213	24,080	4 75	200	14,470	4 25
247	21,330	4 75	220	18,280	5 10
215	17,140	4 60	100	7,810	5 00
105	7,920	4 10	128	9,530	4 75
233	18,170	5 05	17	per head	$2 50

HOGS.

Our market opened up last Monday with Yorkers selling freely at $4.20 to $4.40 and Philadelphia hogs at $4.40 to $4.60; no one was disposed to hold stocks at these figures, hence nearly all were sold. On Tuesday, the supply being fully up to the demand prices gave way a shade, and on Wednesday a still further decline was experienced on York hogs. On Thursday the Philadelphia buyers forseeing that there would be a light supply during the latter part of the week, pitched in and bought all the hogs suitable for the Philadelphia market at $4.50 to $4.60 while the York buyers were slow traders for common and inferior lots at $4 to $4.20 and good to prime at $4.20 to 4.40, which closes the week, and at the prices paid, the buyers claimed that there was no shipping margin; hence we would advise caution to all engaged in the trade.

Sadler, Havens & Co. sold:					
72	20,380	4 55	27	6,080	4 55
37	7,260	4 25	61	14,660	4 55
79	16,610	4 50	58	14,320	4 55
48	10,110	4 20	10	730	4 50
96	24,500	4 50	88	22,720	4 50
Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
51	10,230	4 20	50	9,610	4 50
250	55,810	4 40	237	44,210	4 25
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
76	17,300	4 30	23	5,940	4 20
104	20,000	4 55	73	13,720	4 55
41	9,610	4 30	175	43,250	4 50
53	15,050	4 60	19	3,150	4 20
Holmes L. & Co., sold:					
39	10,400	4 50	49	14,930	4 40
218	52,420	4 55	152	35,810	4 60
65	17,420	4 55	101	18,090	4 30
54	13,490	4 25	27	5,190	4 25

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

Graff B & Co	1
Pgh Forge Iron Co	1
Isabella Furnace	7
Pgh Forge Iron Co	1
Nimick & Co	3
Pgh Forge Iron Co	1
J Painter & Son	1
Jno Moorhead	1
Total	41

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

J Reamer	1
J W Porter	2
Total	12

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight & Co	3
Lucy Furnace	15
Reese Graff & Co	9
Total	43

Graff B & Co.....2
Jas Wood Son & Co.....7
Graff B & Co.....10
Lewis O & P.....1
Loomis & C.....3
Brown & C.....1
Reese & Co.....4

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, July 15—5 P. M.—Consols 92¾; U. S. coupons: 5-20s '62, 91¼; 65, 92¾; 67, 92¼; 10-40s, 90.

FRANKFORT, July 13.—5-20s '62, 96¾.

PARIS, July 13.—Rentes 54f. 42c.

LIVERPOOL, July 13.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 10¾d; Orleans 11¼d; sales of 10,000 bales, speculation and exports 3,000. Red winter wheat 12s 2d. Flour 27s 6d. Corn 26s. Cheese 53s.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 13.—But little, if anything, was doing to-day among wholesale dry goods houses. And the usual expectations from the south of the ravages of the caterpillars, and advance has been made to-day in cotton goods. The *Bulletin* says that undoubtedly there are a few plantations contiguous to the coast that are infested with caterpillars, but the area infested is but a trifle compared with the whole territory planted. This total destruction of the cotton crop is an annual device to strengthen and maintain prices, and the season would not be properly inaugurated without some such report.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Cotton nominal; middling upland 24¾c. Flour firm; superfine western and State $5.10@5.60; common to good extra $5.85@6.30; extra Ohio $6.20@6.35; fancy do $6.40@7.00; extra Genesee $6.75@7.50. Corn meal quiet. Whisky firm; 93c. Wheat steady; No. 2 Milwaukee afloat $1.53; winter red western $1.55; white western $1.56@1.70; northwest spring afloat $1.51¼. Rye dull; western 76c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn quiet and steady; steamer western mixed 58@60c; sales of do at 62@62½c; white 61@65c. Oats quiet and firm; western 43@43½c; Ohio 45@46½c. Eggs dull; western 16½@17c. Hay and hops unchanged. Leather quiet and steady; Hemlock Sole 26@27c. Wool dull and unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 16¼@19¼c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 8¾@8¾c; Cuba 8¾@9¾c. Molasses steady; Rice firm at 8¾@9¾c. Petroleum: crude 15¾@16c; refined 22@22½c. Turpentine dull at 47½@48c. Provisions: pork firmer; mess $13,76@13,90; prime $12,25@12,37½. Beef unchanged. Cut meats steady. Hams 10@12c; shoulders 5¼c; middles inactive; long clear 7¾c; short clear 8@8½c. Lard unchanged. Butter dull, western 10@16c. Cheese heavy at 7@10¾c.

MOLASSES.—Manufactured copper steady; Inged Lake quiet 33½c. Pig iron held firmer; Scotch $47,50@55; American $50@55. Nails steady; cut $5,75; clinched $7,25; horse shoe 21@33c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—Flour steady and in moderate demand at $7@7,50. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; old red $1,45@1,50; new $1,35@1,45. Corn firm and in fair demand at 50@51c. Rye unchanged. Oats dull and unchanged. Barley dull and nominal at 60@70c. Groceries firm and in fair demand, 60 unchanged. Pork unsettled; regular held at $11,25 @13,00; city sold as regular to leave city at $12. Lard dull and nominal; prime kettle rendered 8¾@9c; summer 7¾@7¾c; prime steam firm, with light offerings at 8¾c. Bulk Meats in active demand and prices advanced; 5c. Bacon in good demand at full prices; shoulders 5¾c; sides 6¾@6¾c; clear rib 7¾@7¾c. Hogs quiet and unchanged at $4,10@4,50.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady, closing quiet at $1,18¾@1,18¾, seller August; nominally at $1,26 cash. Corn steady at 41c regular; 41¾c, seller August; 43¾c seller September; rejected 37¾c. Oats firm, and in good demand; 26¾@26¾c cash; 26¼@26¾c seller August. Rye firm; No. 2 66c. Barley steady; 53c regular sales 83¾c seller August and September. Pork quiet and firm; sales $13,00 seller August and September; $13,90 August; $14,05 bid for seller July. Lard firm; sales of summer at $7,25; loose $7,45; packed winter nominally at $9. Meats firm and nominally unchanged. Whiskey quiet; 87¾c bid; 88c asked.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; new choice white $1,70 @1,75; fair to prime $1,60@1,65; old western red $1,55@1,60. Corn stronger; mixed western 61@62c. Oats firmer; mixed 39@40c; white 42c. Rye quiet at 67c. Provisions steady; mess pork $13,75@14,00. Sugar cured hams 14@15c. Bacon and bulk meats unchanged. Lard firm at 9@9¼c for western. Butter steady; choice 17c. Whisky firm; 92@92½c asked.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 13.—Flour steady; demand moderate. Wheat steady; demand moderate; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,21¼; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,13¾. Corn dull and nominal at 41c. Oats No. 2 27c. Rye No. 2 at 64c. Barley steady and in moderate demand; Fall No. 2 57c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Flour firmer; not quotably higher. Wheat firmer; not quotably higher; red $1,65@1,75. Corn firmer; yellow 63c. Oats steady, at 42@43c. Provisions Dull. Mess Pork $14. Petroleum: crude 15¾@16c; refined 21¾@22c. Whiskey 93c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 13.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat 7c higher; No. 1 red winter $1,60; No. 2 held $1,50. Corn firmer, and held 47c for high mixed. Oats quiet at 35c. Petroleum: refined easy and unchanged.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—Cotton: sales of 500 bales; good ordinary 20¼c; low middlings 21¾c; middlings 22¾c; receipts 41 bales; exports to Havre 1,336; coastwise 5,417; stock by actual count 15,748.

SAVANNAH, July 13.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 23c; net receipts 73 bales; exports coastwise 53; sales 100; stock 743.

CHARLESTON, July 13.—Cotton dull; middlings 23¼c; net receipts 13 bales; gross 258; exports coastwise 9; stock 7,281.

GALVESTON, July 13.—Cotton: good ordinary 20¾c; stock 635 bales.

MOBILE, July 13.—Cotton firm; middlings 22c; net receipts 27 bales; stock 1,534.

LOUISVILLE, July 13.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 23¾c.

NASHVILLE, July 13.—Cotton dull and nominal; no sales.

MEMPHIS, July 13.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; middling upland 23c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, July 13.—1 show case, 2 bxs mdse, Goodwin & H; 53 cars coal, 1 car Kier 7 sheep, 5 b hides, 5 s sklns, J Swinenberger; 4 cars limestone, Shoenberger B & Co; 9 do do, Isabella Furnace; 1 car brick, J Painter & Sons; 65 pkgs marble, Briggs & L; 40 bbls fish, J P R R Co; 16 rolls leather, 3 do s pelts, 14 bales c hides, W Flaccus & Son; 1 bale rags, Keil & R; 12 bale g hides, G Kann; 1 do do, 1 bx shoes, W Pickersgill; 22 bales hides, Stimpie & D; 187 bars iron, J Graff & Co; 6 kgs butter and eggs, Owner.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R., July 13.—1 car copper, C G Hussey & Co; 1 do w ware, Freeman & B; 1 car g stone, F Alden; 35 kgs fish, J Wilson & Son; 6 bbls copper, Lyon & S; 10 drums, 2 bbls tobacco; C C Bauer & Co; 6 pails tobacco, J Hazel; 10 bbls hams, P Graham; 8 bxs s machines, Smith & Forester; 3 crates ware J Biggest & Son; 1 car mdse, Potter & Co; 53 bbls p paper Pitts P Mfg Co; 1 car brick, Dilworth P & Co; 1 car s pipe, H H Collins; 30 bbls oil, S B Floyd & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 1 sack rags, Head C & Co; 24 bxs cheese, A B Kirkpatrick & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 14.—100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 1 car lumber, Mullen S & Co; 1 do do, J H Morrison; 25 bxs, 3 crates starch, Mercer & R; 1 car e ware, J U Barr; 1 car lime, J K Shinn; 1 car pipe, G G McMillan; 100 bxs cheese, C H Morlege; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 2 bales leather, Lappe & Co; 1 car oats, Voeghtley B & Co; 1 car lime, Johnson & Co; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 50 bbls oil, Schoonmaker & Son; 50 do do, Beymer B & Co; 2 bbls eggs, R Carson; 3 do do, F Gilbert; 2 do do, F Miller; 1 do do, W & J Carson; 2 do do, Beckfield & N; 1 do do, J Heck.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY July 13.—4 bbls potatoes, T J Sherman; 6 bbls egg, Loh & C; 26 kgs w lead, 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 2 cars hay, O H Allerton; 1351 shoulders, F C Sellers & Co; 4 cars corn, Scott & G; 20 pails tobacco, Allen K & Co; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 100 do do, D Wallace; 65 sewing machines, Wm Sumner & Co; 7 bbls can cement, J P Smith & Son; 100 buckets a grease, S Ewart & Co; 25 tres hams, W B Hays & Son; 4 do do, Dalzell & T; 20 hds shoulders, Jas H Parker; 50 tres hams, Briggs S & Co; 13 hhds tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 25 bbls oil, Arbuckle & Co; 25 do do, Haworth & D; 22 bbls glue, W Flaccus & Son; 400 bxs starch, P Duff & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, July 13.—50 cars h wires, Shipton; & W 50 tres, 25 hlf bbls lard, W B Hays & Son, 100 bbls flour, 50 bbls vinegar, A Kirkpatrick; 1 car lime Clark & T; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 1 car s iron, Mullen & M; 5 bbls gin, Speck & M; 1 crate, 5 rolls felt, G Ellis; 1 car old b plate, W J Hammond; 30 bxs cheese, Watt L & Co; 2 bbls eggs, J O'Brien; 4 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 250 sks malt, Francinbein & V; 15 bbls bungs, Armstrong Bros; 9 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 2 bxs fruit, L Miller; 12 bxs cheese, Head C & Co; 10 bxs cheese, McIntire & B; 10 rolls r leather, J Callery & Co; 2 rakes, W W Wallace; 18 g hides, W Flaccus & Son; 4 cars l stone, 1 car steel Joseph & F.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather continues cloudy and hot, with indications last evening favorable for more rain. Business very dull at the landing. There will be no improvement until there is more water.

The West Virginia departed for Geneva on Saturday as usual, the repairs on lock No. 4 having been completed. She will depart again to-morrow at 3 P. M.

The Exchange is due from Cincinnati to-day. As will be seen by card, she is announced to return again to-morrow.

The river was swelling last evening, with 3 feet 4½ inches in the channel.

—The incorporating of steamboats owned at this port is increasing in popularity. The Bismarck, John Kyle and two others have thus been disposed of; still others are upon the eve of undergoing the process, and a comparatively large number will doubtless follow suit. The process is simple, and there is a well known gentleman in this city who undertakes the entire job, having made himself acquainted with the subject in its various aspects. Application is made to Mr. Weigel, Secretary of State, at Jefferson City, the particulars being forwarded to him, and that gentleman speedily furnishes the desired certificate of incorporation. Then quickly follows the sale of the steamboat to the new company, by the united owners, or by the corporation which previously owned the steamer. The owners of steamboats have much to gain by incorporation. What the gain consists of can be ascertained any day by those desirous of learning the facts. One valuable improvement in the system is this: The freedom of each owner from liability to creditors for all the boats debt. Any industrious man of small income, who has saved a thousand dollars, can purchase an eighth or sixteenth interest in a steamboat. Within six months he may be appalled by the discovery that the boat is in debt thirty thousand dollars known, and some more unknown, and that he is liable for every dollar of it. This would mercilessly sweep away his little lot and cottage, drive his family from their home, and keep him constantly needy for life. Now, however, any one who may desire to invest in this risky property can get his share, two or five shares of *stock* in a steamboat at one thousand or one hundred dollars per share, and it will be in his power to keep his losses within the bounds of his *first payment*.

—The St. Louis *Republican* says: Kountz's wharf-boat was towed up to the landing yesterday forenoon, and is now lying at the foot of Myrtle street, between the Peoria and barge line wharf-boats. The wharf-boat is 180 feet long and 44 feet beam, with a covering the whole length. Capt. Kountz proposes to have a regular New Orleans line leaving this wharf-boat under the title of the Kountz Line, and comprises the following boats: Henry C Yaeger, Mollie Moore, and John F. Tolle, and when the business is brisk other boats will be added.

—A new company called the Empire Parish Packet Company has been established at New Orleans, and the following gentlemen constitute as Directors: Messrs. A. Chiapella, A. H. Steward, Bernard Fasterling, J. J. Fernandez, Emile Dupre, J. Buiot, Sr., C. P. Blanc and, A. Janet, and D. Gaudi. Mr. J. J. Fernandez has been elected President, Joseph Dutch Secretary, and A. P. Kip Secretary. The name of the new boats when built will be called the Empire.

—The steamer Lucy Coker has been purchased at Chattanooga, by Adams, Wilson & Co., and Smith Bros., who have had her thoroughly repaired. She will be ready to take her place as the United States Mail packet on the Tennessee river from that point on the 20th inst.

—The steamer Ella May, which left Mobile on Monday of last week, took fire at Le Baron's wharf, at Pensecola, on the morning of the 3d inst., and was totally destroyed. She was owned by Capts. Bates and Campbell, and was uninsured.

—The canal will be closed on the first of August for four

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage, July 15, 1872.—J. W. Clark, Wilkins, Pa., 1; R. H. Gilbert, Wexford, Pa., 2; Pet. Wallers, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3.

The City Hospital.—We hear that a meeting of the citizens of the Sixth ward will be held this evening at the Ann street school house for the purpose of publicly protesting against the purchase of a building in that locality for a city hospital.

Stolen.—The Democrat who tore the insigna from the flag in front of the Allegheny Republican Club, is politely requested to return it and save trouble as he is known. Such an outrage will not be tolerated. Mayor Callow sends such fellows six months for malicious mischief. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Election of Teachers.

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT, TWELFTH WARD.—Principal, Wm. R. Ford; Grammar, Sue R. Friesel; Medium, Bella McFall and Kate Wolf; Primary, Tillie Duval, Sadie McCutcheon, Emma Reed and Lizzie E. Miller.

Grant and Wilson Club.

The Republicans of East Birmingham held a meeting at the office of Squire Mercer, on Saturday night for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Wilson club. A temporary organization was effected by electing Lieman Mercer, President and Nathan Jones, Secretary. Another meeting will be held in the same place at 7:30 to-morrow, (Tuesday) evening. The Republicans of East Birmingham evince an interest in the coming campaign that shows there is not much dissafection among their ranks.

Shoe and Leather Savings Bank.

The stockholders of this bank, at their meeting on Saturday, elected the following Board of Directors, viz:

George H. Anderson, D. R. Davidson, M. W. Rankin, John P. Scott, G. Follansbee, R. H. Palmer, Jr., J. H. Boreland, Jacob S. Reymer, and W. H. Brown.

Hon. G. H. Anderson was re-elected President and John B. Frazier, Cashier.

With such a directory and officers the public has full assurance that the bank means business and that it cannot fail to take a conspicuous place among our money institutions.

Boat Races.

The flat regatta, which was announced to come off last Saturday, was postponed until next Saturday on account of the rise in the Allegheny river which made the current rather swift for such crafts. The Columbia club expect by that time to have the entries increased to forty, which will make the affair much more livelier than with the present number.

The Clipper and J. M. White boat clubs have organized to row a four oared race on the Allegheny river next Saturday afternoon. The course is four miles from the suspension bridge one mile up and return for one hundred dollars a side.

Railroad Accident.

At a quarter past nine o'clock yesterday morning, the Pittsburgh express train on the Connellsville railroad, ran into a land slide at a point two miles west of Indian Creek and six miles east of Connellsville. The engineer and a boy who was riding upon the engine were thrown off and the engineer was injured slightly. The fireman jumped off the train and was also injured, though not very seriously; with these exceptions none were hurt. None of the cars were thrown from the track.

No blame is attached to any one as the slide came down a few moments before the approach of the train and the accident was of course unavoidable. The train was delayed about three hours in clearing the track.

Accidentally Shot.

About nine o'clock on Saturday evening a sad accident resulting from the careless use of fire arms occurred at Glenwood Station on the Connellsville Railroad. It appears that several small boys, among them the sons of Mr. Cox, the purchasing agent of the Connellsville Railroad, and Mr. Hyssong, were amusing themselves near the river bank shooting at an old horse which had been turned out by the owner to die. Young Hyssong was selected to fire the pistol and the first time the hammer fell, the weapon missed fire. While in the act of recocking it, it was suddenly discharged, the whole charge passing into the left side of the neck of Christy Cox. He was carried to his home and medical attendance summoned. It is thought the lad will recover.

A Considerate Thief.

At Coudersport, Pa., Charles A. Lewis was arrested a few days ago and placed in jail for horse stealing. On the night of the 4th he broke jail and escaped. He was very thoughtful, and fearing that some blame might be attached to the sheriff for his escape, he left the following note:

COUDERSPORT, July, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Knowing that I committed a crime for which I grieved and was imprisoned therefor in the county jail, from which, thank God, I have now escaped—people may think that the Sheriff is wholly to blame for the latter event. Now to such I say that I am not willing he is blameless in this matter. The odium, if any exists, is elsewhere. In one night I penetrated that wall, removing the most of the mortar and the nailed with my naked hands, so unobtrusively was this done that I doubt if any neighbor heard me.

CHAS. A. LEWIS.

Row in Diamond Alley.

Shortly before midnight on Saturday, a row occurred in the saloon kept by Captain Gallsaith on Diamond alley, which at one time assumed very much the proportions of a free fight. After the trouble was over, officer McAfee entered the room and arrested a young man who really was not in the least to blame in the matter. Captain G. states that the officer came into his place altogether without his authority, and that at the time his entrance was made the man was sitting quietly at the end of the bar. In attempting to make the arrest the officer was twice knocked down, but as his attempt to make it was without authority the disturbance was in progress at the time, it is difficult to say which was the most to blame for the knocking down of McAfee or the young man. The arrest was, however, made, the young man locked up and fined $25 and costs by the Mayor at the morning hearing. If the statements of Captain Gallsaith are true, the young man has a good case against officer McAfee for false arrest, more particularly as it is alleged he drew his club before he was struck. We withhold the name of the young man, as he has always borne the reputation of being a quiet, peaceable citizen, and belongs to a highly respectable family.

CONSOLIDATION.

Meeting of the Apportionment Sub-Committee.

The Apportionment sub-Committee, appointed at the meeting on Friday night, met on Saturday. After considerable argument and deliberation it was determined to recommend that no changes be made in the lines of the city wards, and that the boroughs of the South side each constitute a ward, except East Birmingham, which is to be divided into two wards as at present. Returns of resident taxables have been made from all wards except the Second, Fifth, Sixth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards and Allentown borough. The City Attorney was present and expressed his opinion that if no changes were made in the lines of the district the apportionment might be made on the last annual assessment, but if the lines of the new wards did not conform to the lines of the old district, a new assessment would be necessary.

THE PHILLIPS CASE.

Arguments on Saturday.

On Saturday afternoon the case of Joseph K. Phillips, the defaulting witness in the Bender case, was argued before Judges Sterrett and Stowe, on a motion made by Messrs. Ferguson and Magraw to quash the attachment, because the act of 1870 made the offense a misdemeanor and thus removed the case from the jurisdiction of the Court. Mr. Ferguson argued at length in support of the motion.

District Attorney Swoope argued in opposition to it. The learned gentleman contended that courts had the inherent right to punish those who did not obey its mandates. The act of 1870, he argued, was passed for a specific purpose, and was intended to reach a class who disobeying the summons of a court, maliciously, wilfully and unlawfully placed himself beyond the jurisdiction of the court. The law did not apply to the case under consideration in any particular, and in no way interfered with the rights or the power of the courts previous to its passage. He gave a learned review to the importance of the witness in the cause for which he was subpœnaed, and said that it was absurd to think that a man who had been so negligent of his duties as a citizen should go unpunished, as he would if it were held that the offense came under the purview of the act. He said he had no disposition to argue the case at length. He felt confident that the court would not allow him to waive the dignity of its mandates, and was willing to submit the case in its discretion.

Judge Sterrett took the papers and stated that a decision would be given next Saturday.

A ROMANTIC LAD.

He Leaves a Good Home to Become Deck Hand on a Steamer.

Detective Seth Wilmot yesterday arrested in the boarding house of Mrs. Murray, in Temperanceville, a boy named Augustus C. Tate, who is a wanderer from the home of his parents in Brooklyn, New York. From the statements of the lad, who is fifteen years of age, bright and intelligent, it appears that from reading dime novels and trashy literature of that description, he had been led to believe that life in the Western country was fraught with interesting adventure and romance. Under this impression, on the 28th of May last he left his home, and having obtained by some means of money, purchased a ticket for this city and started in the pursuit of adventure. Arrived here he obtained work upon a river steamer as a deck hand, and has ever since followed that calling. During the time he has changed from boat to boat, and has visited St. Louis and most of the towns lying between that place and Pittsburgh. From some manner he has ascertained that he was in this city, and wrote to the Mayor, asking that he might be sought for, and if found, returned to his home. As already stated, Detective Wilmot arrested him yesterday, and he was at once taken to the lock-up. He expresses himself as tired of the drudgery of steamboat life and anxious to return to his home, and he will probably be sent home to-morrow. His parents are in easy circumstances, his father being connected with some government office, and the family is only waiting for his return to start to Red Bank for the summer.

BREVITIES.

THE thermometer registered yesterday above a hundred in the sun and among the nineties in the shade.

MAYOR CALLOW has considerably improved the appearance of his office by the addition of a new chandelier.

THE recent storms caused considerable damage to the Fifth avenue Sewer at the foot of Dinwiddie street.

IT is rumored that Wilkins Hall has been leased to C. Hanson Love for ten years at $4,000 per annum. Hurry up the new lock-up.

AN ALARM of fire was sounded on Saturday night from box 91, caused by the explosion of a lamp at Moorhead's mills, Soho. No loss was caused.

OUR genial friend Major Burnell, left this city yesterday for New York, where he goes for the purpose of securing fresh novelties for his museum.

THE conferees from the Twenty-first Congressional District—Fayette, Indiana and Westmoreland—will meet at the Central Hotel, in this city on July 30th.

A YOUNG man—a "varnisher"—in the employ of Young & Son, of Smithfield street, demolished one of Rody Patterson's buggies on Saturday night by careless driving.

THE attention of the Street Committee is called to the almost impassable condition of Virgin alley, between Wood and Smithfield streets. It is dangerous to walk along it.

THE ferries were probably one thousand persons who visited the Second Avenue Park yesterday. This only goes to show how the people might appreciate a first-class park if they had one.

LAST Saturday afternoon a little son of Mr. Kaufman of Allegheny, had his right arm broken by falling into an excavation for a sewer in front of the house. Dr. Ure attended him.

THE proposed new apportionment of the old wards in the way of councilmen attracts considerable attention. Whose heads will come off appears to be the political question of the hour.

DR. SNOWDAN, formerly of Pittsburg has been offered the chair on Surgery in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He is a practical man and will fill the chair well if he accepts it.

ON and after to-morrow the through Mail trains on the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore railroad, will make connection at Bridgeport for Bedford and the Springs daily, except Sunday.

A MAN named James Clinton, who resides near Garrison alley, yesterday created considerable excitement in the neighborhood by brutally beating his wife. The poor woman's cries were heart-rending.

MR. MANDEL, a young and enterprising business man of Steubenville, died on last Friday of Typhoid fever. Mr. Mandel was well known in this locality and his many friends will extremely regret this sad event.

WHILE workmen were engaged in hoisting boards at the new residence of William Smith, Esq., on Penn avenue, on Saturday evening, one of the boards fell, striking Mr. Davis on the head and cutting a bad gash.

THE new blouses for the police will be ready about the beginning of next week. They are being made by Tobias, the merchant tailor, whose well known promptitude is sufficient guarantee for their being on time.

ON Saturday evening a man named Heinrich Wright, employed at Coal Hill, near Allentown, had his right foot run over by a coal car. The man was taken to his boarding house when Dr. O'Brien attended him.

IT is reported that the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company has purchased the lot bounded by Pike and Etna streets, and Eleventh and Twelfth streets, Ninth ward, for one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

JOHN HEILAND, while driving along Ohio street, Allegheny, last Saturday afternoon, was thrown from his buggy by the horse running off. The buggy was badly damaged and the horse was hurt so as to be entirely unfit for use.

THE Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, it is said, has purchased the lot, one hundred and twenty by ninety, between Eleventh and Twelfth street, and Pike street and Mulberry alley, Ninth ward, from the Laughlin heirs, for fifty thousand dollars.

ON Saturday evening, a club composed of colored citizens, to be known as the Fourteenth ward Grant club, was organized in the Asbury chapel, soho. Mr. Force Ragan was elected President, Henry Wilson, Vice President, and S. T. Davis, Secretary.

TWO attempts to enter the residence of Mr. Price Roy on Boyd street, Allegheny, were made by burglars on Thursday and Friday nights of last week. On both occasions, however, the thieves made a noise and attracted the inmates who frightened them away.

A SOME experienced policeman should be detailed to assist Captain Reed at the lock-up on Saturday nights. This position is for the one a novice can fill. The Captain's quiet dignity contrasts very forcibly with the brusque, almost insolent, manner of his present assistant.

THE patients in the Allegheny Small-pox Hospital have been declared convalescent by the attending physician, Dr. Campbell, and removed from the hospital, which has since been closed. Out of the eleven patients, there was but one death, which fact speaks well for the management of the institution.

THE SALES of Northern Pacific 7-30 gold bonds from the 1st till the 12th inst. aggregate $556,000. It thus appears this particular security is more and more appreciated, and the early completion of the Northern Pacific Railway places beyond a doubt what a countryis ours. Who would not glory in being an American citizen.

A VERY heavy rain storm visited Monongahela city last Saturday, doing considerable damage. During the storm a boy was struck by lightning and rendered insensible for some time. A man named Feree was driving along in a wagon when his horses became frightened and ran against a post, throwing Feree violently out and breaking his right leg.

AT a meeting of the Oriental Order of the Knights of the Sun, held at their hall last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: R. W. C., R. D. E. Rowe; W. G. S., G. W. Tenney; W. G. E., Joseph Williams; W. C. L., A. B. Connelly; R. W. S., Moses T. Scott; W. K. S., Michael Rose; D. I. P., W. Brauf; D. O. P., W. C. Connelly. Trustees of Hall—R. Rowe, Moses T. Scott and S. Cunningham. Trustees of Lodge—R. D. E. Rowe, G. W. Tenney and A. B. Connelly.

WE HAVE another proof of the great powers of journalism. A correspondent, in treating of the impossibility of preventing the untimely melting of the quantity of ice usually purchased by small families during this torrid season, says that very few refrigerators serve to keep more than half of it from melting. To stop this waste the correspondent directs that an envelope of flannel and newspapers should be placed about the mass of ice. This envelope, of which the newspaper is the most important part, is said to be perfectly effective. Try it.

LAST WEEK at Ebensburg, Pa., was held the second annual commencement of the Mount Gallitzin Seminary, at occasion which drew many persons from our city as visitors and interested parents and friends of education among whom was the zealous Bishop Domenec. A neat and spirited address of welcome to the prelate opened the exercises. It was delivered by Master John Freyvogel, in pretty language and in quite an entertaining manner. The programme abounded in choice literary and musical gems and abundantly developed the worth and excellence of the seminary which is rapidly making its way into public estimation as one of the very best educational institutes for young boys in this end of the State.

BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING.

The Suke's Run Nuisance—Rule Regulating the Hauling of Dead Animals Through the Streets.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held on Saturday afternoon, nearly all of the members being present.

The minutes of the last half dozen meetings were approved.

A profile of the proposed Suke's Run sewer was presented by the City Engineer.

Dr. Gilmore offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Health hereby instruct the Street Committee, in pursuance with an Act of Assembly, Section 10, passed April 12, 1872, to construct a sewer at Suke's Run, from Stevenson street to the Ann street sewer, at its intersection with the Negley street sewer, and also a box sewer from Stevenson street on the line of Sukes run, to Marion street, in accordance with a plan recommended by the City Engineer. The Board of Health deem it necessary to urge upon the Street Committee immediate action as absolutely necessary to Sanitary measures.

Health Officer Gray presented several small bills for which warrants were ordered to be drawn.

The Health officer notified the Board of Health of a nuisance existing on Frankstown avenue at Negley's run, caused by a hole in a culvert which collected a large amount of garbage, dead animals, &c. On motion the Health officer was instructed to proceed against the parties causing the nuisance, if it was not abated within five days.

Complaint was made against Mr. Hooveler for hauling defunct swine from the East Liberty Stock Yards through the main streets of East Liberty during the day time.

Dr. Gilmore moved that the Health officer be instructed to proceed against parties violating ordinances in hauling bones, garbage, &c., through the streets in open vehicles.

Dr. Grosz presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Health officer be instructed to notify all parties engaged in the removal of dead animals from the Stock Yards, that it must be done between the hours of 10 P. M. and 5 A. M., from the 1st of May to the 1st of October, and from 9 P. M. to 6 A. M., from the 1st of October to the 1st of May. Parties violating this rule will be subject to the penalties by the Act of Assembly giving the Board the power to regulate the same. Passed.

A communication was received from the mother superior of Mercy Hospital, stating that that institution would probably be offered for sale; that something would be known by the first of September, and requesting the Board, during its search for a site for the location of a hospital, to consider the propriety of purchasing Mercy Hospital. It is located on the corner of Pride and Bluff streets, is 108 feet wide by 117 long, three stories high, contains all the modern improvements, with a large tenement house on the grounds.

On motion the communication was received, and ordered to be filed for future reference, after which the Board adjourned.

"Happy Families" of fathers, mothers and little ones, can be seen enjoying the wonderful sights at ex-Burnell's Museum every day, including the ten cages of other "happy families."

The Summer is not yet over. There will be many hot days yet, and you ought to have a summer suit. There is no excuse now when you can get them so cheap at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

A Baby born with teeth is a curiosity, but the baby *born alive*, with *two "heads"* now on exhibition at Burnell's Museum, is a greater wonder.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

Saturday was sentence day in this Court when the following business was transacted.

Samuel Gorman, *alias* "Black Jack," convicted of robbing Semple's store, in Allegheny, was first called up for sentence, and received four years in the penitentiary.

Joseph Grimes, indicted with Robert Boyd and George Grady for an attempt to commit a rape was next called up. The parties named, it will be remembered, were charged with having assaulted and attempted to commit an outrage upon a woman on the highway in the Sewickley valley, near Leetsdale. A *nolle pros.* was entered when the case came up, as to Boyd and Grady, and Grimes plead guilty to simple assault and battery. On this plea Grimes this morning was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars and undergo a servitude of one year in the work-house.

Jacob Cornelius, convicted of maintaining a nuisance, and recommended to the mercy of the Court, was let off upon paying a fine of five dollars and costs.

W. H. Gordon, who plead *nolle contendere* to an indictment charging him with fornication with Sarah Cook, was directed to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine of thirty dollars to the guardians of the poor, of Allegheny city, and in default of payment to go to jail for ten days.

A. Thornton, of the First ward, who plead *Nolle contendere* to selling liquor on Sunday, was ordered to pay a fine of $125, $10 of which is to be paid to the prosecutor, Matthew Keep, ward constable, and in default goes thirty days to jail.

Margaret Geyer, also entered a similar plea to selling liquor to minors, was directed to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

The case of Henry Wilson, charged with desertion of his wife, Jane Wilson, was dismissed without costs.

The following surety of the peace cases were disposed of: Wm. Huey vs. Margaret Huey; defendant held in $200 bail for good behavior. Eliza Cullin vs. Gertrude Buckling; dismissed without costs. Elizabeth Smith vs. Wm. C. Smith; defendant directed to give $500 bail to keep the peace.

The jury in the case of Patrick Kenny, indicted for a felonious assault and battery on Wm. Moore, returned into Court and announced that they could not agree upon a verdict. They were then discharged.

The following reasons for a new trial, of Ambrose E. Lynch, convicted of the murder of William Hadfield, were filed by his counsel, Messrs. Mackrell & Bredin:

1. Because the jury were separated during the trial of the cause.

2. Because the point in substance as follows: "That even if defendant did find his sister in bed with deceased, that fact would not amount in law to a sufficient provocation to justify the jury in finding a verdict of less than murder in the first degree," submitted and argued by the prosecution to the jury, was not answered, affirmed or denied by the court.

3. Because the instructions of the court to the jury upon what constituted legal provocation are considered inconsistent with the affirmance of defendant's first point.

4. Because the Court erred in refusing to affirm the defendant's second point.

5. Because the answer of the Court to the defendant's second point is not responsive to the point.

6. Because the tenor and effort of the Court's instructions to the jury, although eminently just and sound as abstract principles of law, were that a verdict of murder in the first degree ought to be found.

The motion will be argued after the jury trials of the term are disposed of.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	Samuel Teets.
John Frinfrock.	O. H. Wadsworth.
Joseph Witmer.	John Dengler et al.
Magdalene Kretter.	Thomas Dunn.
Jacob Groves.	Henry Behring.
Peter McCullough.	Geo. Creaks.
J. N. Helmbold.	Bridget Fogan.
Joseph Rice.	Henry Scheibla.
David Arnheim.	Patrick Develine.
John Meyers.	John Kupner.
John Wheeler.	Alex. M. King.
John Irwin.	Barney Hildubrand.
John Meyer.	Michael Conlon.
John Conwyn.	W. H. Coslss.
E. B. Williamson.	Wm. Tudenbery.
Henderson Wilson.	Geo. Rush.
Wm. Wagner.	Fred. Bowers et al.
Harry McGiffin.	Fred. Reehter.
David Merriman.	David Walkins.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STOWE ON THE BENCH.

On Saturday morning an application was filed in this Court for a charter by the Trustees of the Oakland M. E. Church; also by the directors of the National Literary Association. The usual orders were made.

An application was also made on behalf of the school Directors of Elizabeth township, to borrow $3,000 to build a school house. The petition was granted.

McKEESPORT.

Railway Improvements.

The P. W. & B. R. are taking active measures for the general improvement of the tracks, sidings and crossings in and near McKeesport, says the enterprising *Times* of that borough, and also intend adding additional buildings, to meet the wants of their largely increasing business. The friends of the road will be glad to learn of these evidences of prosperity. At this point alone they use nearly two hundred hands, and next week an additional force of one hundred will arrive. They are at present elevating the track wherever needed, replacing worn-out rails with new ones, where wanted, between Pittsburgh and Connellsville. In addition to the force at this point, twenty will be stationed at Elfreds and Glenwood. The latter will be employed in laying the double track.

As will readily be surmised by all persons acquainted with the crowded state of our Hotels and Boarding Houses, it is necessary to fit up some of the Company's buildings for the accommodation of the men. The warehouse and sandhouse have both been transformed into lodging houses, and rendered sufficiently comfortable. Mr. Gulley of Sewickley has contracted to take charge of the warehouse and board thirty or forty men there during the summer. A party of Swedes have possession of the sand house, and will be made as comfortable as circumstances will admit. They would naturally prefer being together and the arrangement is a good one.

The work of grading, &c., between Saltsburg and Port Perry, is expected to be finished ready for the double track in ten days.

We also congratulate the people of McKeesport, on the fact that all the crossings in the town will be relaid and greatly improved. The lumber has already been contracted for, and the work will be hastened to completion, and we predict will be done in a manner to gratify the people and do credit to the employees of the road.

Mr. B. Murtaugh, a gentleman of extensive experience on the Lehigh Valley and other roads, has charge of the entire work for over twenty miles.

In addition to the above mentioned improvements, the following very important ones came near being overlooked in our haste to get to press at the proper time.

There will be laid additional sidings at the Saltswork, 3,600 feet; Braddocks, 1,500 feet; Port Perry, 3,000 feet; Riverside, 2,000 feet; Elfreds, 3,000 feet; Alpsville, 3,600 feet. A gratifying total of 16,500 feet of siding, facilitating business and increasing the prosperity of all these places.

A Munificent Gift to the Church Home.

The Annual Festival in the Church Home (on Fortieth street, Pennsylvania avenue) took place on the 20th of June, and was marked by even more than its usual cheerfulness and business. The proceeds at the festival, too, were at the least, equal to those any preceding year. The Institution continues to be a Home—in a very true sense—to aged women, and to Orphan children. There are about sixty of the latter, and among them, in fair proportion, the Orphans of our Soldiers. The recent visit (on the 6th inst.) of the very intelligent and careful examiner sent by the State to look after her wards, gave to him and to the officers of the Home, present at his visit, very great satisfaction and encouragement.

But your correspondent's special object now is to notice the fact which made the Festival (on June 20th) a very marked day in the history of the Home—one of the Trustees brought with him that day the deed of an ample new site for the Home, the generous gift of James Kelly, Esq. The deed conveyed to the Trustees for the permanent occupancy of the Home, an eligible piece of land near Wilkins burg, containing five or six acres, and fully worth, at current rates, $25,000 to $30,00. The present location of the Home is fast becoming surrounded by our growing city, and therefore less desirable as the site of an Institution requiring open grounds and free breathing space. Besides this old site has so gained in marketable price, that a wise economy would dictate its being turned into a fund producing an annual integest that would widely enlarge the resources of the Home and so extend its beneficence to many more of the aged and the orphans.

These facts make Mr. Kelly's munificence very opportune and encouraging to the Directresses and to the Trustees. The wise and far seeing liberality of the donor merits, what we are well assured he would most gladly accept, some public and grateful acknowledgment, and such an example ought, for the public good, be commended to the hearts and consciences of persons of wealth. Men may keep their thousands of the dollars and their acres of land too carefully and exclusively for themselves or their heirs. Benevolence may so languish in men's hearts and in our community. Timely provision for the vast wants of our early future might be made now by the wealthy among us, and thus blessings be won in advance for the memories and for the descendants of men, whom otherwise the coming generations might forget, or recall without reverence or gratitude. Mr. Kelly's name will be one that the Church Home and other similar charities, will cherish for many years to come.

The Trustees of the Home were called together at the Festival, and at once adopted becoming resolutions of thanks, and directed them to be sent to Mr. Kelly;—and as no special notice of his gift, and of the grateful response of the Directresses and the Trustees has been put in public print, a Place is asked in your columns for this communication.

J. B. K.

July 12th, 1872.

The "stump" of the *first segar* Grant smoked, when he took his seat in the White House chair, and Greeley's old *"white hat"* that he threw off when he received the Cincinnati nomination, will soon be on exhibition at Burnell's Museum, the "Major" being now negotiating for them at an enormous figure.

Bilious attacks incident to the approach of warm weather may be prevented, or relieved by timely use of Effervescing Crab Orchard Salts. F. E. SUIRE & Co., Cin., O. For sale by all druggists.

The Goods are all as fresh as violets in springtime. No old truck to work off at the Boston one price clothing store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

IS HE INSANE?

The Case of Colonel Stockton—An Alleged Allegheny Lunatic Brought Before a Vermont Court—Interesting Habeas Corpus Case—An Old Case Revived.

The Burlington (Vt.) *Free Press and Times* of July 10th, gives the following interesting particulars as to the case of Col. J. A. Stockton, late of Allegheny City. The circumstances under which the gentleman was first confined at Dixmont will be fresh in the minds of many of our readers:

An important hearing took place this afternoon before Chief Justice Pierpoint in the case of one Col. J. A. Stockton, of Allegheny city, Pa., formerly of the 18th Penn. Volunteers. Stockton is a man of about 55 years of age, and about five years ago was placed by some of his friends in the insane asylum at Dixmont, Pa., and confined a year. Afterwards he was put into the State asylum at Harrisburg, from which he procured his discharge in six months, through the efforts of Congressman Williams of the Pittsburgh District and prominent members of the Pennsylvania Legislature. In July 1869, he was again taken by some of his relatives to Brattleboro, where, after examination, he was judged insane by Dr. W. A. Rockwell, and confined in the Vermont State Asylum until he made his escape about two weeks since. He climbed over the wall, he sprained his ankle, and broke his little finger, but still walked all the way to Windsor, where he took the cars to this city. He remained here a few days, and on Mr. Justice Stone, until the 28th of June, when the officers of the Asylum came to take him back, when a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued by Chief Justice Pierpoint, to show cause why he should not be held as an insane person, and he was put in charge of Sheriff Drew, to await the hearing to-day.

Stockton, who is a nervous, bright looking man, of some property, claims he is not insane, but is the victim of a plot of some of his relatives to get rid of him. On the other hand, the officers of the Asylum claimed that he had been rendered insane by drink, and that his friends had him confined to prevent him running through his property. Start & Watson appeared for Stockton, and Judge Shaw for the Trustees of the Asylum, who were represented by Dr. W. H. Rockwell, Jr. After argument by counsel the Chief Justice decided that the statute of 1855, brought the case within the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, and therefore remanded him to the custody of Sheriff Drew, to be delivered by him to the officers of the Insane Asylum. The next step in the case, will be to bring him before the Court of Chancery in Windham county, of which Judge Barrett is the Chancellor. His counsel say they are abundantly able to prove his sanity. The case in its details promises to be somewhat similar to the celebrated one of Commander Meade, U. S. N., heard in New York city a year or two since.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

Examinations at the Canonsburg Academy—Executionary "Entertainment," by Miss S. H. McCalmont—Why it did not take place in College Hall.

CANONSBURG, July 12th 1872.

MESSRS EDITORS: The closing exercises of the Cannonsburg Classical Academy and Normal School, under the management of Rev's Ewing and Brown, took place on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. Although this institution was commenced under very unfavorable circumstances, the success which has so far attended it has been much greater than was anticipated by its most sanguine friends. About one hundred and twenty students, male and female, have been in attendance during the past year. Classes were examined in the various English branches, and also advanced classes in Latin and Greek. The examinations gave evidence of unusual diligence in study on the part of the pupils.

It appears that the Board of Trustees of Washington and Jefferson College have invested the control of the old Jefferson College buildings, (now used as an Academy), in a Board of Trustees consisting of several persons who reside in this vicinity. Accordingly there was an application made by some friends in behalf of Miss S. H. McCalmont for the use of the College Hall, in which to give an elocutionary entertainment.

But one of these Trustees, upon application being made to him, peremptorily refused to let the Hall be used for that purpose; and as he appears to be invested with an office similar to that which St. Peter is said to fill—holder of the keys—the entertainment did not take place in the Hall, but was given in the public school building. The good people of our town are at a loss to account for this strange conduct on the part of the Trustee, as it is well known that Miss McCalmont is one of the most accomplished ladies and efficient teachers in Washington county.

We take pleasure in saying that there are some members in the Board who are men of learning and ability, and who, we have reason to believe, will use their best efforts in behalf of the Institution under their charge. But if they allow themselves to be governed by a man known by the whole community and county to be unfit for the office he fills, they would do well to close the doors of the Academy. The institution is advertised as an Academy and *Normal School*. The teachers of the county are invited to attend its sessions to better qualify themselves for the duties of their profession, and yet when one of the most eminent lady teachers in the county asks the privilege of giving an elocutionary entertainment in the College Hall, where all lectures, concerts, &c., have been given in past years, her request is not granted. We would simply say to the Trustees, and we hope they will remember it, that their institution is largely supported—at least we are informed—by teachers and those preparing to enter the profession; and if *they* are the party who delegated to a certain Trustee the authority he possesses, to whom they dispense with his services as a keeper of the college buildings and property the better it will be for the Institution under their ear. M.

POLICE NOTES.

On Saturday evening, Wm C. Hunter an employee of the Peensylvania Railroad Company, made an information against Robert McCarty, whom he charged with malicious mischief. It seems, from the statement of the deponent, that McCarty had been employed at the outer depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and for drunkeness had been discharged. For this reason he sought vengeance by changing some of the switches at the outer depot. Very fortunately he was detected and a great deal of damage was thus prevented. McCarty was arrested and taken to the Twelfth ward station house, and will have a hearing to-day.

On Saturday Thomas Borges made an information before Alderman Strain, charging Gabriel Simpson with false pretenses. Both the parties are colored. Borges alleges that he assisted the funeral expenses of a relative of the defendant on the representations of the latter that a sum of money was due him from a tow boat, and would pay him on receipt of that. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant drew his money and refuses to pay him.

Hugh Wilson a member of the Allegheny police force, is charged with disorderly conduct in using improper language towards Wm. Hunter. Alderman Strain issued a warrant for his arrest.

A deserter from the regular army named John Short was arrested and committed to jail, on Saturday, by Lieut. C. P. Rogers, recruiting officer in this city.

At the hearing on Saturday in the Friendship Grove riot case, the Mayor discharged Shannon, Geisener, Green, Kountz, Sloan and Fay. Dunn and Wallace waived a hearing and entered bail for Court. The case will be resumed this afternoon.

The hearing in the case of David Flinders, accused of shooting Robert Kirkwood, was again postponed on Saturday, the injured man not being sufficiently recovered to be able to appear.

Mayor Callow disposed of twelve common cases at the hearing yesterday morning. Robert Geo. Bacon, James Dillon, David Mc. Cave and Robert Canery were fined twenty-five dollars each for acting in a disorderly manner on Beaver avenue on Saturday night.

LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

ISSUED TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, JULY 9th, 1872, AND BEARING THAT DATE, REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE "GAZETTE" FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & ELLSWORTH, NO. 771 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND COUNSELLORS IN PATENT CASES, FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

128,709. Ironing-Board—Joseph M. Childers, Corry, Pa.

128,716. Glass Furnace—Josiah W. Ellis and John J. Deabold, Pittsburgh, assignors of one-third of their right to George C. Stewart, same place.

128,718. Saw Set—James E. Emerson, Beaver Falls, Pa.

128,719. Attaching Handles to Saws—James E. Emerson, Beaver Falls, Pa.

128,730. Churn—John C. Johnson, Uniontown, Pa.

128,738. Brick Machine—Zalman Ludington, Uniontown, Pa.

128,791. Apparatus for Separating Coal from Slate—Benjamin Day, Hazleton, Pa.

128,837. Grocer's Can—James Adair, Kilbuck township, Pa.

128,852. Axle for Vehicles—Marvin Chapin, Erie, Pa.

128,862. Apparatus for Coating with Tin and other Metals—Evan H. Davies, Pittsburgh.

128,889. Steam Boiler Feeder—Jas. E. Karns, Wm. C. Douthett and Joseph C. Douthett, Allegheny county, Pa.

128,807. Artificial Limb—John Reichenbach, Pittsburgh, assignor of one-half of his right to Anthony Wise, same place.

A Delightful Mix.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—"Please, Mr. Keeper, which is Daniel and which is the lions?" "Which ever you chooses, my dears, you pays your money and you takes your choice." Please, Mr. Editor, which is the Democratic party, Horace Greeley or August Belmont? And we think we hear the response, you an American citizen, take your choice; they are the same boat, but don't forget to vote for Grant. Did you ever read, did you ever dream, did you ever hear of such a mix. "Red spirits and white, blue spirits and gray," and the dark horse, the tall racer, the "broth of a boy" and Hans mit his smoke-pipe, Tweed and Tammany, Wood and Marble, Tom, Dick and Harry, the *Post* and Barr, "Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart," Sweeny and Hall, Buck and Berry, the Blairs and Trumbulls, "Curs of low degree" and dignified mastiffs, the Tiltons and "Jerry my diddlers" the astray-minded and weak-minded, the hungry and especially the thirsty, all thrown into the Greeley cauldron to bubble, bubble, bubble and to get up such a trouble, trouble, trouble, that we'll go our double, double, double that the Democratic field is nothing but stubble, stubble, stubble, and that no grain will be garnered to keep alive the starving crew—no corn, no whisky—Oh Greeley, Greeley, Greeley, really, really, really we feel for you, but you have gathered into bad company and we shall leave you to your fate. L.

RAILROAD EXTENSION.

South Side Manufacturers in Council—A Branch of the P. V. & C. R. R. Wanted Along the River Front.

A meeting of the manufacturers of the South Side boroughs, whose works are situated on the river front, was held on Friday afternoon last, in the office of Messrs. Lewis, Oliver and Phillips. The meeting came to order with Mr. David Chess as chairman, and Robert B. Brown as Secretary. The following firms were represented: J. C. Brown & Co., Wharton Bros. & Co., Chess, Smith & Co., Phillips and Mittenzwi, Bryce, Walker & Co., McKnight & Co., Lewis; Oliver & Phillips, Doyle & Co., Garrison & Co., Bakewell & Pears; Rolfe, Swett & Co., Woods, Matthews & Co., King; Son & Co.

Mr. Chess announced that the object of the meeting was to take into consideration the feasibility of constructing a branch railroad along the river front for the convenience of the manufacturing establishments. He had consulted with some of the officers of the P. V. & C. R. R. Co., and they expressed a willingness to build the railway, if the manufacturers would secure the right of way. Mr. Chess invited all present to speak on the question, that both sides might be heard.

Mr. Pears inquired what the advantages of a branch railway would be.

Mr. H. W. Oliver said the railway would increase property to double its present value, and would be of infinite benefit to manufacturers. Property along the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, in the city of Pittsburgh, had sold in one instance at the rate of $100,000 per acre, for the purpose of storing metal, &c.

Mr. Pears thought the only suitable location for building this branch railroad would be on Water street.

Mr. Garrison said great trouble would be experienced in crossing streets if they adopted any other route but the river front, and that he would certainly oppose any other route.

Mr. Lewis moved that a Committee be appointed to confer with the officers of the P. V. & C. R. R. Co., and that they be instructed to have a preliminary route surveyed for the branch road to connect with Jones & Laughlin's siding in Ormsby. Carried.

The Committee appointed were Messrs. Duncan, Lewis, Woods